

Weather

Fine today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 70.7 and the minimum 46.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 74.5 and 55.3.

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大正四年十月二十六日

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS MUST INCLUDE US, SAYS PRINCE MAX

German Chancellor Makes Plea For Sinking Of National Hatreds

BEFORE REICHSTAG

Germany Must Give Up National Egoism Or Be Crippled

HOPES FOR PEACE

But Urges Preparation For Fight To Death If Necessary

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, October 22.—A message from Berlin states that the Reichstag has reassembled.

The German Chancellor, Prince Max of Baden, in a speech said that the whole German people are anxious to hear the views of the Government on the prospects of the success of their effort towards peace. President Wilson's first answer to the German Government's peace move had brought the question of a peace of justice or a peace of violence to the fore-front in all countries.

He hoped that President Wilson's next answer would set doubts at rest. Until then the German people must prepare for both eventualities: either that the enemy governments are anxious for war, in which case the Germans will fight defensively with all the force of a people driven to the last extremity, or for going to the conference table. In the latter case the German people were entitled to ask what a peace based on President Wilson's conditions means for Germany's future. That was a question of stupendous import for not Germany's strength would decide what was right but the decision would result from what was thought to be right in free discussion with their opponents. That was a great effort for a proud people accustomed to victory.

Defends League Of Nations

It had been represented to him that the acceptance of President Wilson's conditions would mean the submission of questions of legality to an anti-German court of justice. If that is so why, asked the Chancellor, did the extreme apostles of force in the Entente fear the council chamber as the guilty feared a court of justice.

Prince Max said that the essence of President Wilson's program was the abandonment of unequalled national independence and sovereignty both by Germany and other countries. If the Germans maintained as fundamental that national egoism which, till recently, has been dominant, the bitterness thereby engendered would cripple them for generations. They must comprehend that the significance of this frightful war was victory for the idea of justice and if they submitted to this idea they would find in it a cure for their present wounds and a reservoir for future strength.

Must Abandon Old System

When he advocated the League of Nations as a source of consolation and new force, he did not deny that heavy opposition must be overcome before the idea was realized. Whatever the next few days and weeks brought forth, whether war or peace, the German people would best be prepared for either by carrying out the program of the Government and definitely breaking away from the old system.

The German Chancellor then outlined the reforms of the Prussian franchise and of the Imperial Government, whereby the members of the Reichstag share the responsibility of the Chancellor for the policy of the Empire. He also stated the lines of a measure of autonomy for Alsace-Lorraine.

He said that the measures for reform include a bill altering the Imperial Constitution in order to embody the fundamental idea of the new form of Government. The bill would give the Reichstag as the House of Representatives of the

(Continued on Page 4)

Veteran Of Boxer Row Gets Command



MAJOR-GENERAL BREWSTER

Major-General Andre W. Brewster, who is now in command of an important American division in France. He is the son of the late Attorney-General Brewster, of Philadelphia, and is a veteran of the attack on Tientsin, in which battle he was wounded.

FRENCH VICTORY LOAN DRIVE STARTS TODAY

Frs. 1,200,000 Already Subscribed; French And Russian Banks To Sell Bonds

One subscription of a million francs, several of France 10,000 and many smaller pledges start the French Victory Loan campaign today with over Frs. 1,200,000. Messrs. Olivier and Company were the first buyers of the French bonds, purchasing Frs. 1,000,000.

Beginning this morning, the Banque Industrielle de Chine and the Russo-Asiatic Bank will sell bonds and the campaign will continue until November 22.

The loan bears a nominal interest of four percent but actually yields 5.45 percent as the bonds are issued at Frs. 70.80. Banks will arrange terms with buyers and with the favorable exchange rate the committee hopes the Victory Loan to break all records for sales of French War Bonds.

CAMPAIGN OPENS IN PARIS

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, October 21.—France's Fourth War Liberation Loan was inaugurated on Sunday. Thousands of Parisians visited the Place de la Concorde in honor of "The Little Tigers" and the Tuilleries to inspect a collection of 1,500 German guns, aeroplanes, a sausage balloon and a big tank. General Baden-Powell presented a flag to the Boy Scouts of France at an athletic fête given by the boys of the 1920 class of recruits.

OPRESSED NATIONS DECLARE INDEPENDENCE

Council Held In Philadelphia In Independence Hall Takes Important Action

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Philadelphia, October 24.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The Czech-Slovak National Council in session here, which has proclaimed the independence for the small nations of Central Europe, sent a telegram to President Wilson commending him for the stand taken on the German peace efforts and expressing appreciation for the support he has given the oppressed nations of Europe.

The session declared English to be the official language and decided to inscribe on a Liberty Bell cast for the occasion a legend in the English language. The inscription is to be modeled after that on the American Liberty Bell with the exception that the phrase "throughout all the world" will be substituted for "throughout all the land."

Sale Of War Stamps Over G.\$800,000,000

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 24.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The sales of War Saving Stamps on Wednesday passed the G.\$800,000,000 mark.

American Army In France, Now Is Over Two Million, Baker Informs Wilson

989,816 Men Have Been Sent Over In Less Than Four Months Since July, Secretary Of War Announces

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, October 24.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Secretary of State Baker in a letter to President Wilson said:

"More than two million troops have sailed from the ports of this country to participate in the war overseas. In reporting this fact I feel sure you will be interested in the following data showing the progress of our military forces:

"My letter of July 1, 1918, informed you that between May 8, 1917, and June 30, 1918, over a million men would either be in France or en route overseas. Since July 1, 1918, the embarkations month by month are as follows: July, 306,185; August, 299,815; September, 260,418; October 1 to 21, 132,398. Total 989,816. Embarked to July 1, 1918, a total of 1,073,115, making a grand total of 2,062,931. "In our overseas operations I feel

we have good reasons to be proud and thankful for the results obtained. Our losses have been exceedingly small considering the size of the force transported and this is due to the efficient protection given to American convoys by the naval forces. We have been greatly assisted in the despatch of troops abroad by certain vessels of our Allies, principally those of Great Britain."

President Wilson replying said: "I am very glad to have your letter this morning reporting more than two million American soldiers sailed from the ports of this country to participate in the war overseas. This will be greatly appreciated by the country and everyone will join me in congratulations to the War and Navy Departments upon the steady accomplishments of this all-important application of force for the liberation of the world."

Chinese Sleuths Pass Cheerless Night

Clever Fugitive At Kading Has Would-Be Captors Made Captive

A couple of Chinese detectives of the Municipal force, who journeyed to Kading recently to arrest a man charged with the abduction of a girl had the time of their police careers before they got back to Shanghai with their man.

The policemen on arrival at Kading located the accused in an outlying village and proceeded there, armed with their documents, to make the arrest. The arrested, however, demurred and striking on a huge gong, brought two or three hundred villagers arming up to deal with what they believed to be a couple of robbers. The detectives were yanked about and handled with extreme carelessness for a time and were then tied up while the villagers ordered a huge kong of wine and sat about drinking their captives' discomfiture and discussing plans for their disposal. The discussion lasted from 6 p.m. until 9 a.m. the following day and it was then decided to take the fugitives to Kading to the authorities. The delegation met some of the Kading officials on the way, however, and matters were set right.

The principal offender was given six months in the Mixed Court yesterday and four others received sentences of from two to six months each.

HSU WILL PROMISE TO STOP MAKING LOANS

Will Receive Correspondents And Tell Them He Will Inaugurate Frank Diplomacy

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, October 25.—It is understood that President Hsu Shih-chang will inform the correspondents of the foreign newspapers tomorrow that he intends to inaugurate frank diplomacy in China. In dealing with foreign affairs and also to revise the forestry and mining laws so as to make possible and desirable to develop them with foreign aid while he does not intend to contract a single loan other than for productive purposes.

President Hsu Shih-chang has sent Chen Kwang-yuan, the Military Governor of Kiangsi, to Tientsin today to ask Li Yuan-hung to undertake mediation between the North and South. It is reported that Li Yuan-hung has agreed on condition that the new Parliament is dissolved and another appointed.

The question of peace becomes more prominent every day but the opinion is generally expressed that foreign mediation is necessary. If a secured peace is soon to be obtained.

PEACE MANDATE ISSUED

A Presidential mandate urging immediate peace in China was issued last night, according to a Peking telegram. The mandate did not, however, order an armistice. It began with a survey of the general world situation and went on to say that as the world will soon enter into a period of reconstruction, China should be prepared to meet the new situation. To do this it is essential to end internal strife, purify the government and improve industry.

British Flyers Raid Barracks At Metz

Squadron Sets Out To Bomb Rhine Factories But Is Scattered In Clouds

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 22.—Press Bureau. The Independent Air Force reports that yesterday two squadrons successfully attacked the barracks and railways at Metz. All returned despite a fog.

Another squadron set out to attack the factories in the valley of the Rhine but when near its objective it encountered dense clouds and became separated and seven machines have not been located.

Last night we heavily and successfully attacked the factories at Kaiserslautern and also heavily bombed the stations at Metz. All our machines returned.

TURKISH CABINET TRYING TO BARGAIN WITH ALLIES

Izzet Pasha Following In Footsteps Of German Tutors

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 21.—Reuter's agency learns that Izzet Pasha's new Cabinet in Constantinople is apparently trying the German trick of attempting to bargain with the Allies.

ENEMY TRADING RULES DRAWN UP FOR SHAMEEN

Will Deal With Question Of Leases Of German Buildings There

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 17.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Colonel Yate, Lord Robert Cecil stated that new Trading with the Enemy Regulations dealing with the question of the leases of German buildings in the British Concession of Shameen in China are being prepared.

Inquiry On Opium Made In Commons

Government Has No Official Information On Increase Of Growth In China

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 17.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. G. Stewart, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government had received no official information of any increase in the local production of opium in China since the termination of the 1911 agreement and the cessation of the import of Indian opium.

General Berthelot Reviews British



General Berthelot, of the French army, reviewing British troops on the Western front. In praising the British for their splendid fighting in conjunction with their French comrades in the Champagne, General Berthelot said: "The French will always remember with emotion your perfect fellowship."

30,000,000 AMERICANS TRIBUTE BRITISH NAVY

Public Assemblages In Every City In Celebration Of Trafalgar Day

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—30,000,000 people attending the Trafalgar Day celebration throughout the United States passed a resolution tributing the stupendous services of the British Navy to the Allies.

The resolution says, among other things: "Understanding the full significance the British Navy has been privileged to play in liberating the world from autocracy and misrule appreciating particularly its gallant and efficient work in transporting and conveying American men and supplies with so little loss as to constitute an achievement which must stand forever among the most glorious annals of the great war."

"We, the People of America, numbering over thirty million, assembled in our churches, theaters, lodges and other meeting-places, desire this expression of our lasting gratitude and enduring esteem to be conveyed to the officers and men of the British Navy and the peoples of the British Empire."

Germans Releasing Imprisoned Belgians

Laying Up Account For Good Works Against Day Of Reckoning In Sight

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 22.—A message from Brussels states that General von Falkenhause, the German Governor of Belgium, has pardoned Belgians and neutrals imprisoned by the military and has ordered the release of Belgians and neutrals interned in Belgium and Germany.

CORPORAL HUNTER GETS V.C.

Held Post 48 Hours Against Attack Without Food Or Water

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Corporal David Hunter whose exploit was mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's communique of September 23.

The official story of his exploit concludes: "Without food or water he held on to the post for 48 hours and not only withstood the constant attacks of the enemy but had also to undergo the enemy and our own barrage fire which came right across his post. The outstanding bravery, determination, fortitude and endurance displayed by Corporal Hunter is beyond all praise and is a magnificent example to all."

ALLIES AT SCHELDT DESPITE ENEMY'S STRONGER DEFENSE

Control Most Of River Bank From Valenciennes To Tournai

GERMANS ATTACK

Resistance Compels Allies To Slow Up Advance For Time

GIVING UP GHENT?

Amsterdam Report Says Enemy Has Begun Clearing Out Of City

THE BATTLE IN BRIEF

The Germans are apparently determined, for the time at least, to attempt to make a stand and the Allies are temporarily slowed up. The chief advantages recorded in yesterday's cables were the increasing control of the Scheldt, especially between Valenciennes and Tournai, where the Allies hold nearly the whole course of the river. Just north of Valenciennes this represents progress of from two to six miles, secured by a new British attack. That the Germans do not intend to stay long where they are is indicated by reports that the Germans are taking their materials out of Ghent, South of Valenciennes, on the front of Le Cateau to Solesmes. The British have gained three miles, but reports of this battle are still meager.

(French Wireless)

Lyons, October 24, 10 p.m.—The British troops continue to push their advance into the enemy lines. The 3rd and 4th Armies progressed five kilometers on Wednesday on the whole front extending from Le Cateau to Solesmes. They captured about ten villages and pushed forward their line a distance of 2,500 to 3,000 meters on the Le Queenois-Landrecies Road.

On the other part of their front they are still pursuing the encirclement of Tournai and Valenciennes and they hold almost the whole course of the Escaut (Scheldt) to Tournai.

Between the Oise and the Serre General Debeney's army made fresh progress. In two days fighting he captured 80 guns, and 700 machine-guns.

Despite the violence of the struggle on the Serre front, the French troops have established themselves on the left bank of the Souche, one of the tributaries of the Serre.

In the Vouziers sector the German counter-attacks failed to stop the progress of the Allies.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 23.—The Telegraf announces that the evacuation of Ghent is in full swing and the last boats are being hastily towed down the canal to Selskete.

London, October 22.—A British official communique concerning the operations in Belgium reports this evening:

Enemy Tries To Stand

The enemy throughout the day endeavored to maintain his positions along the Lys and Derivation Canal. Several counter-attacks made with a view to taking our bridgehead were repulsed. The Belgian forces crossed Derivation Canal at several points.

The retreating Germans threw 200 vehicles into the Bruges-Ghent canal. The French improved their bridgeheads south of Deynze and advanced three kilometers.

Other French troops further south crossed the Lys. The French have taken 1,100 prisoners.

The 2nd British Army advanced a mile between the Lys and the Scheldt and established a bridgehead on the right bank of the Scheldt east of Pecq.

In Valenciennes Suburbs

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening: "We have entered the western suburbs of Valenciennes and penetrated deeply northward of that town

into Rastene Forest and towards the
side of the Scheldt at Conde.

We have made progress eastward
of St. André and reached the Scheldt
at Bollen and Bruyelle, southward of
Tournai, and are in possession of
both places.

Northward of Tournai we
have captured Froyennes and are
making progress toward the Scheldt.

Further north there has been
sharp fighting for the Scheldt cross-
ings at Pontachin.

Reuter's correspondent at British
headquarters reports this evening:

We are now on the fringe of
Valenciennes. Tournai is still offer-
ing a strong resistance but our in-
fantry is nearing the line of the
Scheldt along a wide front.

Attack On Le Cateau Front

London, October 23.—Field-Marshal
Sir Douglas Haig reports:

Early this morning we attacked on
the Le Cateau-Solemes front and are
making good progress.

Between Valenciennes and Tournai
we have taken Bruay and have reach-
ed the west bank of the Scheldt at
Biebrich and Biebrich. There was
considerable resistance on this front
yesterday and sharp fighting occurred
in which we vigorously pressed the
enemy, inflicting many casualties, ex-
pelled him from his positions and took
a number of prisoners.

The new attack mentioned by Sir
Douglas Haig this morning is on a
front of six miles. We advanced
about a mile along the whole attack-
ing front and have taken several
villages. The enemy is resisting
stiffly.

Reuter's correspondent at British
headquarters reports today:

By midday we had penetrated to
today's attack, to a depth of nearly
three miles on a front of about
seventeen and had reached, east-
ward of Balenue Forest, to the
western bank of the Scheldt.

Firm Hold On Frontiers

Paris, October 21.—Fresh ad-
vances are recorded on all fronts
from Flanders to the region of the
Meuse.

In Flanders French, Belgian and
British troops, fighting in grand
unison, combined to throw back the
adversary in front of the Bruges
Canal.

King Albert's troops have firmly
fixed their left flank on the Duclo
River. The capture of Thiel by
the French troops constituted a
decisive phase in the great opera-
tion. The Germans made a deter-
mined resistance.

The advance of the Serbian and
French troops in Northern Siberia
is being watched by the entire
Rumanian nation. It is the hope
of their deliverance from von Mac-
kenzen's rule.

The reasons for the delay in the
German reply to President Wilson
were that Marshal von Hindenburg
was trying to show that the military
position has been improved by the
shortening of the German front,
although it is clear that the Ger-
mans are not offering much resis-
tance. The evacuation of the Bel-
gian coast caused a sensation in
Germany, which is vitally interest-
ed in getting an armistice but is not
recognized to the idea of paying the
penalty for her crimes.

German Counter-Attack

Paris, October 22.—At several
places in Belgium and France the
Germans have begun to counter-
attack with determination and to
reclaim the Allied pressure but they
have won back none of the ground
they lost and the enemy has paid
dearly for such attempts.

The Germans appear to be pre-
pared to fight a determined battle
in front of Valenciennes and it may
become one of the decisive strug-
gles of the war.

Fresh troops have pushed north
through Bulgaria and reached the
Danube, which is important as it
breaks the line of communications
between Germany and Turkey and
results in contact with the people
of Rumania.

AMERICANS EXTEND GAINS

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 24.—(Re-
ceived by French Wireless Station).
—General Pershing's communique
for October 23 says:

On the Verdun front we have
maintained and extended our gains
of the preceding day. Violent coun-
ter-attacks on our new positions
on Hill 297 brought the enemy only
severe losses. Our line is intact
everywhere. Further east our
troops have taken the Bois de
Feret with 75 prisoners. The artil-
lery fire increased in intensity and
is more active on both sides of the
Meuse. In the Woivre, in the course
of a successful raid, our troops cap-
tured twenty-four prisoners.

General Pershing's communique
for October 23 reported continued
progress north of Verdun. Ameri-
cans penetrated enemy positions
east of the Meuse and Bantheville
has been completely occupied and
the American line re-established
northwest of the village. Fifteen
enemy airplanes and one observa-
tion balloon were brought down in
a hot combat. There were many
air fights in which three American
balloons were destroyed. Six planes
failed to return.

FRENCH GENERAL COMES TO COMMAND CZECHS

Gen. Janis Arrives in Tokio On
Way To Take Hold
Of Army

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, October 24.—General
Janis, of the French army, who will
assume the chief command of the
Czecho-Slovak forces in Siberia,
arrived here today.

War Office official:

The enemy continuing to menace
Pechilake and Hargovitchensk
has been completely scattered north-
ward. We took forty rifles and
10,000 cartridges. We had no casu-
alties.

Vladivostok, October 23.—Inter-
esting details are published to-day
of a parade at Omsk on the 22nd
in honor of the arrival of the British
and Japanese Missions. Over
10,000 Siberian recruits and Cos-
takovs defied before M. Aysentiev
and the representatives of the
Allied Powers, for whom a grand-
stand had been erected and decorated
with the Allied flags.

The Omsk Government is sepa-
rating German, Hungarian and
Turkish prisoners of war from those
of Slavonic origin. The former are
being placed in large concentration
camps, all camps with less than
1,000 being abolished. Special camps
are being formed at Omsk and
Irkutsk for Czechs, at Novo Nicho-
levsk for Poles, at Siavgorod for
Ukrainians and at Tomsk for Rus-
sians.

Harbin, October 23.—The Siberian
Government at Omsk, after discus-
sion of measures to avoid strikes
among the railway employees, which
have been frequent recently, have
applied to all railway employees
advising them of the importance of
regular work when success at the
front and the future of Russia de-
pend on normal railway traffic being
maintained and, further, warn
them that strikes will be considered
an act of treason and will be
punished strictly and without mercy.

General Rinnoff Ivanoff left for
Vladivostok today and General Hor-
rath follows tomorrow.

The High Commissioner for
France to Siberia arrived here to-
day on his way west.

Reuter's representative is official-
ly informed that the fall of Samara
has largely due to the operations
of the Bolshevik organization which
at a decisive moment, fell upon the
Russian and Czech troops from the
rear.

It is understood that many such
organizations still exist in the most
important centers of Siberia. They
manage propaganda, collect arms
and ammunition and, at any mo-
ment, are ready to strike in the
back. People arriving from Siberia
state that Bolshevism has by no
means perished and is only hiding
under cover of different extreme
Socialistic parties whose programs
at all times have not been far from
Bolshevism.

SERBIANS CLEAR OUT ENEMY IN WIDE REGION

Capture Bukovica Massif, North
Of Alexinatz, Take 1,500
Prisoners

(French Wireless)

Lyons, October 24, 10 p.m.—In
Serbia the Allied forces have reach-
ed the Bor Mines.

Serbian troops have captured the
Bukovica Massif, northeast of Alex-
inatz.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 22.—A Serbian
official communique reports: Our
advance continues. The enemy has
been cleared from the regions of
Ipek, Novibazar and Pachtka. We
have taken 1,500 prisoners and a
considerable material.

Paris, October 22.—An official
despatch from Eastern headquarters
reports:

The French troops have captured
a convoy of loaded enemy lighters
at Lompalanka on the Danube.

The Serbian troops north of Alex-
inatz advanced despite a strong
resistance.

Their cavalry east of Parasin cap-
tured part of the baggage of the
headquarters of the 21st German
division, including General von Gall-
witz's archives and luggage.

Pope Makes Appeal Against Devastation

Begs Germans To Stop Burning
French And Belgian
Cities

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, October 22.—Evidently
the Pope does not accept the Ger-
man protestations of their innocence
with regard to outrages and de-
vastations. The official organ of
the Holy See, *Osservatore Romano*,
declares that the German armies
which destroyed and burned French
and Belgian cities and towns must
be compelled to evacuate France
and Belgium. It announces that
the Pope has addressed a direct
appeal to the Chancellor, Prince
Max of Baden, to prevent further
unnecessary devastations and the
Holy See has made a similar appeal
to the Papal Nuncio in Favar.

17,000 GREEKS DIED FROM BULGAR CRUELTY

Ill Treatment Of Inhabitants Of
Kavalla During German Allies'
Occupation Charged

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, October 22.—It has been
officially established that a total of
17,000 Greeks in Kavalla died as the
result of ill treatment during the
Bulgarian occupation of that town.

To Present Tablets For Tank Week Work

Symbols Of Appreciation To Be
Tendered Chinese Who
Aided

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

As a mark of appreciation for the
energetic work by Chinese residents
during the recent Tank Week cam-
paign there will be a presentation of
several silver tablets by Sir Everard
Fraser at a ceremony to be held in
the Town Hall next Thursday.

Arrangements are being made for
a gathering of a large number of
British residents to entertain be-
tween 400 and 500 of leading Chinese
residents who were active in the
campaign.

DOMINIONS' MINISTERS NOT YET APPOINTED

Temporary Arrangements Will
Be Made For Imperial
War Cabinet

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 22.—In the House
of Commons today, replying to Mr.
J. A. R. Marriott, Mr. Bonar Law
stated that the Dominion govern-
ments had not yet formally nomi-
nated resident ministers to act as regu-
lar members of the Imperial War
Cabinet, but Sir Robert Borden has
arranged for the attendance of the
Canadian representative at the meet-
ings of the Imperial War Cabinet.
General Smuts was available as the
representative of South Africa while
with regard to Australia, Mr. W.
M. Hughes would be able to attend
these meetings. Several meetings
have been held since last session.

MISS CAVELL'S SLAYER 'NEUTRAL' INVESTIGATOR

Heads Commission To Inquire
Into Charges Of German
Devastation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 22.—Germany's
neutral commission to investigate
the charges of devastation made
against the German troops is headed
by Baron Lauckén, the head of the
Political Department at Brussels,
who was the ringleader in the
murder of Miss Cavell and who re-
fused all appeals to save her.

PRaise For Lloyd George

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 22.—The Inter-
Allied Parliamentary Committee
called on Mr. Lloyd George and
congratulated him on his great
achievements during the war.

In reply the Premier emphasised
the necessity of working to-
gether after the war would be as
essential as during the war.

Government To Sell Some Of Its Ships

Britain Will Allow Owners Of
U-Boat Victims To Re-
place Losses

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—Press Bur-
eau.—The Government has decided
to sell a limited number of govern-
ment-owned vessels to owners who
have lost ships by the action of
enemy submarines in order to re-
place their losses. This decision
will not affect the use of these ves-
sels during the war emergency.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED IN SAVING HER HOME

Beats Out Flames From Over-
turned Lamp; Two Build-
ings Go In Early Blaze

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

When a kerosene lamp overturned
in a house at E-131 Burkill Road
last night shortly before 9 o'clock a
plucky Chinese woman tackled the
blaze with her hands in an effort to
save her home. She succeeded in
subduing the blaze but was se-
verely burned about the hands and
arms that she had to be removed to
the Shantung Road Hospital. The
No. 7 Company of the Brigade was
turned out by alarm but the fire was
practically out when it arrived.

Two buildings adjoining the Cheng
Wah Soap factory, off Chaoufong
Road, were badly damaged and the
main factory was endangered by fire
discovered early yesterday morning.

The upsetting of a kerosene lamp
started the blaze in one of the out-
buildings and it spread rapidly. Long
lines of hose were laid across coun-
try from a hydrant near Medhurst
College by the Hongkew Company,
but the fire was not brought under
control until other apparatus was
summoned by a general alarm.

COWBOY SHOW AT Y.M.C.A.

Captain Ash and Buckshot Al-
lison, American cowboy entertainers,
will give exhibitions of lassoing,
rope spinning and revolver shooting
at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. this after-
noon and tonight.

Captain Ash will show moving
pictures of a big round-up at both
performances. The cowboys will
perform for Boy Scouts and stu-
dents at two o'clock in the after-
noon and will repeat the exhibition
in the evening.



OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

For your son and daughter
NOW and make it YOUR
Christmas gift to them.

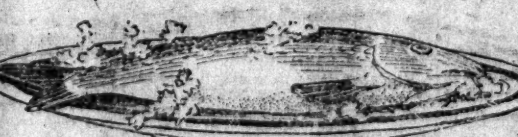
To save is a fascinating game for
children. They take a lot of pride in having
a savings account of their own with a real
bank.

Given such a start, your children are bound to
grow up into thrifty men and women.

Any small sum you deposit in your
children's name will earn 4% interest,
compounded semi-annually.

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corner of Jinkee Road. It's your store as well as
ours — easy to reach, convenient to shop in — you're
welcome any time. You'll find there a bigger and better
assortment of the things you and your family like.

We feature excellent cheeses, such as:

SWISS	DUTCH
CREAM	AMERICAN
GRUYERE	LIMBURGER
CAMBERT	KRAFT (CHEDDAR)

AND SEVERAL OTHERS.

Various Grades of Siberian and Australian Butter,
Herrings and Salmon Smoked and Salted,
Relishes of every description.

American, French and Russian Delicacies
very suitable for Hors d'Oeuvres.

We now also carry General Groceries.

Last, but not least, we mention a meritorious line of palatable French,
Russian, Spanish and Californian Wines and Liquors.

In short, we can supply you with everything you need to make your
table "different" for tiffin, dinner and supper parties.

If you cannot call personally, Phone, CENTRAL 1483, and your orders
will be well taken care of.

TWO DELIVERIES DAILY

I. SHAININ & CO.

GENUINE RUSSIAN VODKA RUSSIAN CIGARETTES

Skillful Rebel Campaign Undermines Shensi Tuchun

Yu Yu-jen, Famous Kuomintang Leader, Steadily
Winning Over Large Cities

China Press Correspondence
Shanfu, Shensi, October 15.—The revolutionary movement in the Province of Shensi is gaining headway. Since Yu Yu-jen was elected chief of the revolutionary party the movement has been placed on a stronger footing, and presents a better front to the outside provinces.

Yu Yu-jen is well known throughout China as a leader in the effort to place his country in line with the rest of the leading nations of the world. Before the Republic was established he was editor of the leading revolutionary paper, published in Shanghai, known as the *Ming Pao*. Later he held the office of Minister of Communications at the time the provisional government was organized at Nanking. He was also a close associate of President Li Yuan-hung during his administration, acting in the capacity of Chief Advisor to the President. His literary attainments command the respect of the Chinese people and from an educational standpoint he probably stands highest in all northwest China. When he tried to assist progressive work in this province Mr. Yu found many obstacles in the way. He was obliged to travel over unfrequented routes, coming by way of Shanfu and then during night stretches over mountainous roads with Mr. Wang Yu-tang. Mr. Wang is now in charge of the wai-giao-bu of the revolutionary party. They returned to Shensi just at the time when the opium, which Governor Chen had encouraged the people to plant, was in bloom.

Determined To Unseat Tuchun
Mr. Yu says that they are determined to help Shensi by unseating Governor Chen, and incidentally they are in co-operation with the south so that when Chen is unseated they will be a party with the south to clean up the Central government, or divide the government. When Mr. Yu came to Shensi he brought no troops with him but the six untrained factions, who were opposing Chen, knowing of his past efforts, decided to elect him as their chief and uphold him in office. In organizing the territory and fighting forces of the revolutionaries of the province Mr. Yu had the leaders of the six factions made sub-chiefs. They are: Chen and Fan Lao-wei, appointed over the district west of Shensi; Tsao Diwan-fu, Hu Li-heng, and Lo Djan-kwei east of Shensi and north of the Wei River; Gao Geng-wa at Shensi.

The Governor's troops are constantly deserting. Mr. Yu states that he is not seeking power, his methods are open. He has no army directly under his power but indirectly the many thousands of soldiers belonging to his sub-chiefs are willing to do his bidding thus showing the high esteem which the sub-chiefs have for their chief.

About Sept. 20 at a place 100 li east of Sanyuan, Sub-chief Hu Li-heng was induced to attend a feast given by one who was formerly an officer under his command, and who to induce Hu to attend stated that he wanted to go over to the revolutionaries. At the feast Hu Li-heng was made prisoner and later brought to Shanfu. Lacking this leader has not seemingly affected the northern (revolutionary) leaders for none of Hu's men were taken. They say that they are going to get one back on Chen for the deception played.

At the present writing a large body of troops from Szechuen is marching into Shensi and fighting against Governor Chen. They have already crossed the border and have taken some small cities. Trouble is expected in the city from the Governor's troops for they have not received their pay for some time.

Opium in Shanfu is now over \$70.00 per ton for the best quality. Wood fuel is also dear. Opium is again being planted. For each Chinese acre planted the government levies a tax of six taels to be paid in three instalments, two taels when planted, two taels when it appears, and the remainder when the crop is gathered.

People of the province are greatly desirous of seeing an end put to this strife that they may again settle down and till their soil, and

that they might manage their business enterprises.

Earlier Events In Revolt

On the Shanfu Border, Oct. 7.—A mighty revolution holds Shensi Province in its grip. Most of the big bandit leaders have consolidated and chosen for their leader, Yu Yu-jen the famous Kuomintang leader, under whom they are waging a deadly warfare against Tuchun Chen. Propaganda, under the direction of able scholars, is being used throughout the province, and city after city is seceding from the rule of the Tuchun, despite the latter's greatly increased army and fighting resources. While the bandits have won considerable territory, the Tuchun's strength has thus far proved great enough to prevent his downfall, and a deadlock exists, which if it lasts, must result in Shensi's bleeding to death.

The events leading up to the present climax were noticeable several weeks ago, though their importance was overlooked at the time. Yu Yu-jen went to Tanyuan, his native town, and proceeded to wage his campaign. Under his command several attempts were made to carry away Tuchun Chen's supplies of ammunition between Weinshausen and Shanfu. Desperate as these attempts were they were failures with heavy losses to the rebels. It is rumored that the hardest fighter of the Tufei generals, Fann Lao-ri, was fatally wounded in one of the engagements. Later six generals were directed to take Shanfu, but though the city was attacked on three sides with the entire strength of the rebels, the latter were gradually driven away. Low quality ammunition is regarded for their defeat. Shanfu is regarded safe for the time being.

Though Chen has been fighting determinedly and consistently receiving high new supplies during the last month, there is no assurance that he is holding his own or that he is out of danger. There is apparently a strong determination on the part of his enemies to hammer at him incessantly until he is driven from the province.

The factor that seems to be working most strongly against the Tuchun is the propaganda being used by the rebels. This is unusually effective and is being systematically furthered. City follows city in swearing secret allegiance to General Yu. The "White Wolf-like" condition that has now existed for three years has worried the people almost to distraction, and thus far none has gained the confidence of the people. Most of those attempting to win a place in high authority have acted like bandits, but there is evidence of a strong wave of public opinion in favor of Yu as this is being written.

An example of the condition of affairs is that of the wealthy city of Hancheng, which recently declared its independence. After a split among the officials of this city it swung to the new leader, and in the battles that followed, Hancheng was known to the support of the rebel leader, though the rebel troops, upon entering the latter city, indiscriminately killed and robbed.

Yu Yu-jen now holds all but one of the cities lying in a belt from the northwestern corner of Shensi to the Yellow River. The city of Puching is the only one still loyal and in the hands of the Tuchun. Yu is now working his way westward and northward. It cannot be denied that notwithstanding the Tuchun's greater fighting strength which seems to be on the increase, he is losing his moral hold on the people and disaster is imminent.

From the viewpoint of foreigners in Shensi the Tuchun has always been considerate of their interests and has even aided in mission work, but it is generally admitted that if a change of administration will alleviate the suffering of the people that such should be effected with as little loss of time as possible. It is felt that if a change is not effected Shensi will gradually bleed to death.

News Brevities

A reward of \$1,000 has been offered by the Tientsin Councils to the person who can furnish information which will lead to the arrest of the person or persons who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Gumpert.

Northern papers report that Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, the United States Minister, is ill with influenza.

The Quest Society will hold its next meeting Monday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the Kalee Hotel, when Dr. H. Chatley will speak on the "Sixth Sense, or The Extension of the Human Faculty."

The case of Amar Singh versus L. Pintos for a claim of \$122 was struck out in the British Supreme Court yesterday as both litigants failed to appear.

Mr. B. S. Fenn, of the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. and former Y.M.C.A. secretary at Fochow who has just returned from America, will speak at the American Song Service in the Palace Hotel assembly hall at 5 p.m. tomorrow. There will be a program of special music.

Local philatelists will be interested in the auction at Moore and Company's auction rooms this afternoon at 2:30 of a valuable collection of postage stamps. The gem of the collection, according to the report of an expert member of the Shanghai Philatelic Society who examined the lot, is a superb used copy of the 5-cent and 8-cent Hongkong, 1879, with inverted surcharge. Of this stamp only two other copies are known to be extant, one of which is in the specialised collection of Hongkong stamps of King George.

The Coast Inspector's office notifies mariners that the Taku Bar inner leading marks (lights), have been discontinued. Two beacons have been established on the sea coast of which particulars will be found in the official notice in another column.

The Rev. J. T. Proctor, secretary of the American Baptist (Northern) Mission, will speak before the Sunday Service League at 5 p.m. tomorrow on "The Place of Service in Life's Program." Mrs. H. C. Mei will sing.

A Chinese named Loh Ts-chi, 26 years old, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by the Mixed Court yesterday for forgery of a check for \$500 drawn on the National Commercial Bank. He admitted the attempted fraud and said that he had come to Shanghai some time ago from Zauching to find employment but finding none had signed the name of one of his father's friends to the check.

Four men appeared in the Mixed Court yesterday on charges of exploding bombs in the New World amusement building. Two other men, arrested in Chapel, were not before the court. The case was remanded a week.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the death of Sergeant "Con" Hamilton, a handsome wreath subscribed for by his countrymen was laid on his grave at the Bubbling Well Cemetery. A Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul will be celebrated at the Church of the Sacred Heart at 8 o'clock on next Tuesday morning.

ANTUNG ADDS G.\$23,300 TO FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

Seven Nationalities Contribute
To Hankow Total Of
G.\$132,350

Antung, subscribed G.\$23,300 to the Fourth Liberty Loan, according to a letter received yesterday by Mr. A. B. Rosenfeld, chairman of the Shanghai committee. Of the amount, G.\$200, was included in the Shanghai total. G.\$21,300 was subscribed through the Antung branch of the Bank of China, G.\$1,400 through Newchwang, and G.\$500 by direct drafts on banks in America.

A detailed report from Hankow, reaching here yesterday, shows seven nationalities listed among the purchasers. Some 130 Americans subscribed G.\$82,350 of the total G.\$132,350; Chinese, French, Swiss, Russian and British subscribers taking the remainder. The total Chinese subscription for Hankow is G.\$11,800.

The Hankow Committee was headed by Mr. R. A. Frost and included Messrs. C. M. Benzenman, E. M. Gale, S. P. Grady, K. E. Graham, S. K. Hwang, H. Little, H. Mann, W. North, C. C. Shedd, A. S. Tenney and F. H. Vines.

Docket Arranged In The U.S. Court

Hearing Dates Assigned By
Judge Lobinger For Cases
Pending

In the United States Court for China yesterday the following cases were assigned dates for hearing by Judge C. S. Lobinger:

October 28, 1918; 9:00 a.m., Cause No. 619; King Ping Kee v. American Food Manufacturing Company. Fleming and Davies; Rodger and Haskell.

October 29, 1918; 9:00 a.m., Cause No. 658; Hawley v. Hawley. November 6, 1918; 9:00 a.m., Cause No. 654; Tung Heng Teh v. The Barkley Company, Inc. F. W. Hadley; Fleming and Davies.

November 11, 1918; 9:00 a.m., Cause No. 661; A. Tapelsky and A. Villorsky v. Manchurian-American Trading Corporation. Rodger and Haskell; Fleming and Davies.

Passed For Service
Cause No. 673; Andersen, Meyer and Co. v. William K. Grove. Fleming and Davies.
Cause No. 674; Wen Tsung Yao v. L. Kamsui. Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose; Fleming and Davies; F. W. Hadley. Sino Kine Kee v. American Trading Company. Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose; Fleming and Davies.

IF YOU WAKE UP

cross and depressed, with a coated tongue, a mean feeling in the head, a sense of feverishness or inefficiency, at a time you took

PINKETTES

the dainty little liver and bowel regulators which act as gently as nature. Try them tonight and see how fit you'll feel tomorrow. Of medicine vendors everywhere, also at 60 cents the vital post free, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Sachuen Road, Shanghai.



Delicious Chocolates Creams

at
Sullivan's
Made fresh each day

Sullivan's Fine Candies

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QUALITY IS ECONOMY
BUY THE TYRE THAT
WILL PROVE
QUALITY OF SERVICE

ALL BRITISH

R. O. M. TYRES
HAVE STOOD THE TEST

Sole Agents for SHANGHAI GARAGE CO. Shanghai



The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

It's the same sweet
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked,
made in a larger size.

Ask for the
Magnum size



"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

H. C. OF L. HITS RUSSIA TOO MR. E. H. EVERETT REPORTS

Meals Cost Many Roubles, Says
U.S. Postmaster, Back From
Organising Army Agencies

The country looks prosperous but prices are sky high in Russia and Siberia according to the report of Mr. Edward H. Everett, United States Postal Agent, who returned to Shanghai late Thursday night from Vladivostok, where he went a month ago to establish a postal agency for the American expeditionary forces.

Thirty to forty roubles is the price of a medium sized meal in any of the Vladivostok restaurants. Mr. Everett said, and if one is feeling reasonably hungry the amount of change he gets back for his fifty-rouble note is not worth the exertion of scooping it up. Roubles are about 11 for one on a gold dollar basis and hence business men have adopted a gold standard. In spite of the high prices there is a general spirit of contentment and the country round about the northern seaport appears rich.

Mr. Everett was in Vladivostok and points nearby about a month organizing one postal agency at the former and another about 500 miles north for the American troops at the front. He left the Vladivostok agency, which is situated about three miles west of town at the American base camp, in charge of Mr. Stephen A. Ciesler, former superintendent of railway mails at St. Paul, Minn. and Mr. L. A. White, formerly in the mail service at Washington, D. C. They are aided by two chief clerks and four additional men are expected to arrive shortly by transport from the States. The biggest problem Mr. Everett found he had to solve was that of delivering the mail to the troops distributed about the country, but with the assistance of several ex-postal service men found in khaki this was done and the office is now in efficient trim. It handles mail and money orders only for the men in the American force and civilians attached thereto and when Mr. Everett left it was expected shortly to open up a War Savings Stamp department.

Mr. Everett reports that the American forces have organized their own telegraph service and are putting train schedules on an American railway basis. The Postmaster was a victim of influenza and a large part of his stay in the north but has now practically recovered.

Prince Max Is For League Of Nations

(Continued from page 1)
people, joint responsibility, for deciding peace or war but not until the League of Nations takes practical shape and abolishes secret treaties.

Troop Of Reforms

The Chancellor dealt at length with the modifications of military rule and the amnesties to political prisoners already decreed emphasizing that they were proposed by the Kaiser. Thus the Chancellor's new form of government harmonised with constitutional precedents.

He anticipated criticisms of the political changes but welcomed them because opposition was a breath of parliamentary life.

He asserted that he and his colleagues were unanimous in their purpose of giving the German people political authority.

He concluded by extolling the army, which was confronted by superior forces, and appealed to the people to defend their soldiers against unjust charges and to give the army the men, material and food they needed.

Other Speakers Despondent

Amsterdam, October 23.—In the Reichstag yesterday Herr Stresemann, of the National Liberal Party, who followed the Chancellor, referred in despondent terms to the military situation, especially in view of past successes.

Count Westarp, of the Conservative Party, regretted the curtailment of submarine before the blockade had been suppressed.

General von Stein, the Minister of War, alleged that the Allies and not the Germans had fired the evacuated towns, denied that the Germans had carried off inhabitants and declared that the excesses of German soldiers were punished when known.

After a debate on the Chancellor's speech, the Reichstag passed a vote of confidence in him unanimously.

Germany Details How

It Has Carbed Autocrats

Amsterdam, October 23.—The Frankfurter Zeitung now elucidates the ambiguous first paragraph in the German note by saying that President Wilson now possesses an opportunity for arranging time and place to give the representatives of the armies of both sides an opportunity for discussing and arranging an armistice.

The missing section of Germany's reply to President Wilson, dated October 20, to which the President has already answered is given below. This is part of the answer to President Wilson's question whether the German Government which requests an armistice is the same that has conducted the war. Germany's answer:

As a fundamental condition of peace President Wilson prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world.

To this the German Government replies that hitherto the representation of the people in the German Empire has not been endowed with

Richest 'Doughboy' Transfers To Fight



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR.

Private Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., believed to be the wealthiest private in the American army, who returned recently from the front with his father, Brigadier-General Cornelius Vanderbilt, spent three months on the firing line, was killed, had two of his legs practically shot from under him and gained a reputation for volunteering for dangerous service. When a few days ago Brigadier-General Vanderbilt was appointed commander of Camp Lewis, American troops, Private Vanderbilt was assigned to the camp as an instructor in transportation. Upon learning that his assignment was likely to keep him in the United States indefinitely, Private Vanderbilt asked to be transferred to the Thirtieth Division, so he "could get back to the line again."

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As a fundamental condition of peace President Wilson prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world.

To this the German Government replies that hitherto the representation of the people in the German Empire has not been endowed with

influence in the formation of the Government. The Constitution did not provide for the concurrence of the representation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new Government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principle) of representation of the people based on an equal, universal, secret, direct franchise. The leaders of the great Parties of the Reichstag are members of this Government. In future no Government can take or continue office without possessing the confidence of the majority of the Reichstag.

Paris For War To End

Paris, October 22.—The German reply to President Wilson is a document contemptible in spirit and feeble in argument and is an attempt to convey the false idea that President Wilson proposed the evacuation and that Germany agreed. The evacuation is purely a military matter and Germany must know that America is a belligerent and not a referee. It would be a waste of time to discuss the Prussian denial of the charges of inhumanity brought against her land and sea forces. The German catchword is "never confess." The only satisfactory feature of the German note is that it shows clearly the imperative necessity of the Allies waging the war with the utmost possible vigor. The German object is to gain time for military preparations and her retreat to a new trench system. The Allies will hold no argument with those faithless controversialists until military action, not negotiation, will secure peace.

PRINCE IS HESITANT IN TAKING FINN THRONE

Frederick Charles Of Hesse
Wants Two Months To Make
Up His Mind

(French Wireless)
Lyon, October 24, 10 p.m.—A message from Stockholm states that according to a Social-Democrat newspaper published in Helsingfors Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse has declared that he does not wish to reply for two months whether he accepts the proffered Crown of Finland.

MINE WORKERS PLEDGE ENOUGH COAL FOR WAR

President Of Union Sends Telegram Of Assurance To
General Pershing

(American Wireless To Reuter)
Indianapolis, October 24.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The President of the United Mine Workers of America has cabled General Pershing assurances that the coal and other miners of the United States will do their utmost to bring up sufficient coal to meet the needs of the armies in Europe in war munitions, food and other supplies.

Club Dance Helps 'Our Day' Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

Treasurer of the British Red Cross Society, to date:
Previously acknowledged £12,189.14.0
Mr. and Mrs. Fox 10.00.0
B. D. Beth 25.00.0
Total to date £12,224.14.0

Previously acknowledged \$5,740.00
W. Brandt 50.00
J. O. Anderson 50.00
China Land and Building Co., Ltd. 50.00
North China Daily News and Herald, Ltd. 250.00
A. Hide 50.00
C. M. Bain 250.00
Mr. and Mrs. B. D. T. 100.00
T. S. Forrest 250.00
G. S. V. Bidwell 15.00
Robert Anderson & Co., Ltd. 250.00
A. Saphire 10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Pote Hunt 20.00
"L" 10.00
San Sing Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 300.00
Oriental Land Co., Ltd. 100.00
J. S. S. Cooper 50.00
Mrs. Miller 30.00
Gibb, Livingston and Co. 250.00
R. F. C. Master 150.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. Crombie 100.00
Dr. E. L. Marsh 100.00
Wheelock and Co. 100.00
Moorehead and Halse 200.00
E. W. Noel 200.00
Bryant and Ryde 300.00
Total to date \$1,075.00
Previously acknowledged \$5,714.77

"H.N.W."	50.00
Captain Frank Newcomb	5.00
T. R. Wheelock	500.00
F. R. Dastoor	50.00
A. H. Oliver	5.00
Louis Shen	150.00
Loh Boh-sun	100.00
Yuen Chu-wah	100.00
J. E. Lucas	10.00
Silberman's Outfitting Store	25.00
A. Silberman	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sly	25.00
C. H. Godfrey	25.00
Sir Everard and Lady Fraser	50.00
H. W. Chandler	20.00
D. J. Stuart Murray	5.00
D. Petrie	100.00
Noel Ramsay	25.00
S. J. A. March	10.00
Geo. Lindsay	15.00
J. Naylor	5.00
Commercial Bank of China	100.00
E. H. King (a month's subscription)	5.00
T. J. Edwards	10.00
O. Clark	10.00
S. A. Serebriannikov	10.00
Anon.	4.00
J. M. P. Remedios	20.00
E. A. Barnard	5.00
"W. H."	10.00
E. Wellbelove	10.00
A. Eveleigh	50.00
Mrs. Eveleigh	25.00
Total to date	\$7,233.77

A. G. MAJOR,
Hon. Treasurer.
October 24, 1915.

CANNOT GET RID OF IRELAND

"We cannot get rid of Ireland by ignoring her or coercing her, nor can we dispose of the Irish question by affecting or treating it as a dead issue. Sooner or later it will arise to plague us," says the Daily Mail.

"It will embarrass us at the Peace Conference. It will be a source of discord—perhaps now the last one remaining—between the United States and ourselves. It will weaken us both during the war and after it. To get Ireland back to where she was in the autumn of 1914—reconciled to Great Britain and ardent in the war—is one of the duties of British statesmanship that can only be neglected to the discredit of both countries. Much has happened since then to poison their relations. But the situation even now is not irretrievable, nor can it be left alone."

WEEKLY SILVER REPORT

Reuter's Service

London, October 17.—Samuel Mondragu's Weekly Silver Report states that the tendency of the market continues good. The present price, 49 1/2 pence, has been quoted for fifty successive working days. This is a record in duration.

The China exchange is still weak. The Shanghai quotation rose to 1/2 per Tael after dropping to 5/12 for one day.

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LACE, ETC., ETC.**

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Branch at Tientsin	Our Prices are the lowest in Shanghai	Established in 1857
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MALTED MILK**

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GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS. ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLET FORMS.

A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water, or a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue & restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

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on Goods Electrical*

GE EDISON

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Have it taken now while you are young and good-looking.

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KIANGWAN RACES

Ride there in comfort in one of our
FLEET OF 25 CARS

Cars will leave every few minutes from
The Eastern Garage

and **The Star Garage**

TO **KIANGWAN** during Race Day

\$1.00 Per Passenger **\$1.00**

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4 Soochow Road

THE STAR GARAGE

125 Bubbling Well Road

Our Motto is "SERVICE"

NOVICE CHAMPIONSHIP HARRIERS EVENT TODAY

Cross-Country Men Will Also Stage Members' Handicap Over Bubbling Well Course

The Novice Championship of the Shanghai Harriers Club will be run off this afternoon over a 6-mile course in the Bubbling Well district. The start will be made from the Jessfield Hotel at 4 o'clock and the finish will be on Jessfield Road near the starting point. Eleven of Shanghai's best young runners are entered for the event and the race for the silver cup and medals should be hotly contested.

In addition to the newcomers event there will be a sealed handicap race, over the same course and in conjunction with the other for the benefit of club members who are unable to compete as novices. Sixteen members have entered for this run including such performers as C. C. Reneman, 440 yards Shanghai champion; F. A. Remedios, star long distance man, and others of local track note. The handicaps in this run have been already set but competitors will all start from scratch and the time allowances will not be made known until after the finish.

Members are requested to meet outside the Astor House at 3 p.m. in order to proceed to the starting place together. All interested are invited to witness the race. Following are the officials for the race: Judges, Mr. H. D. Rodger and Mr. Frank W. White; referee, Mr. C. D. Field; starter, Mr. Mazzei; timekeeper, Mr. J. S. Alves; captain, Mr. T. McKenna; vice-captain, Mr. F. S. Bridges.

Red Cross Meeting At Kiangwan Today

A gymkhana meeting for the benefit of the Red Cross will take place at the Kiangwan track this afternoon. Eight races are scheduled. The first saddling will be rung at 1:30 o'clock. Special trains will leave the Shanghai North Station at 12:25, 1:00, 1:20 and 2:00 o'clock and all garages will run automobiles to the track.

In the second, fourth and eighth races, jockeys who have not won two flat races will be allowed five pounds.

- The events:
- 1.—The Allied Stakes.
 - 2.—Do-Your-Little-Bit Stakes.
 - 3.—International Citizens' Plate.
 - 4.—Red Cross Stakes.
 - 5.—Members' Selling Plate.
 - 6.—Open Selling Plate.
 - 7.—Entente Cordiale Stakes (handicap).
 - 8.—Cosmopolitan Plate.

Police Gala Nets \$371.53

The British Women's Work Association has received a check for \$371.53, the net proceeds of the annual Police Recreation Club swimming gala held at the Shanghai Rowing Club a month ago.

The financial report of the gala, given out by Honorary Treasurer R. C. Aiers of the Police Club, follows:

Receipts	Donation
Watson's Aerated Water Co.	\$30.00
Caldbeck, Macgregor and Co.	25.00
W. F. Hamlin	19.00
J. H. McGregor	5.00
W. F. Hamlin	7.00
J. Spurr	50.00
Recreation Club Members	20.00
E. T. Byrne	10.00
A. L. Anderson	25.00
R. H. R. Wade	20.00
Walter Dunn and Co.	10.00
Admission fees	5.00
Admission fees	56.00
Competition entry fees	56.00
Tickets sold	201.00
Program advertisements	45.00
Total	598.40

Expenses	
Yoh Sang, prizes	\$92.00
Tung Hing, printing	2.00
Al Hing, rosettes	4.50
Bath attendant	10.00
S.M.C. entrance fees, 205 persons at 10 cents each	20.50
The China Press, advertisements	4.50
Championship events	10.00
Tuck Chang and Co., prizes	30.00
North Daily News, advertisements	10.23
Part cost of decorations, lighting and bath	28.12
Locomotion and incidentals	11.70
Balance to B.W.W. Association	371.53
Total	598.40

Prizes were presented by the following:
Moses, K. J. McEuen, J. Neil and T. Mollows, Public Work Department staff, Louisa Station, Special Constables, Grande, Price and Co., Shanghai Stores, Aquarius Company, Andrews and George, Llewellyn and Co., Watson's Aerated Water Co., Garner, Quiech and Co., Sullivan's Candies, Dai Nippon Brewery, Tuck Chang and Co., Hoh Sang and Co., Wine-Tai and Co.,

Week-End Football

Football games are scheduled for this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon at Nanyang College grounds, the college team meeting St. Francis Xavier Football Club today and the Jewish Recreation Club tomorrow. The games will start at 3:15 o'clock.

The following have been selected to play for J. R. C. against Nanyang College tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 at the College ground:

D. Whiteman, H. J. Sanft, J. R. Katz (Captain), R. Komaroff, C. Fuxman, R. Moslem, M. Sternberg, A. Raskin, H. Abrahams, A. Mulla, M. Pook.

Reserves: H. Whitgob, G. Saltoun and S. Krieger.
Referee: A. H. Leslie.

Regatta Heats Today

Two heats in the Griffin Tub Souls will take place at Henli this afternoon to eliminate two of the aspirants for the final in this event at the Regatta tomorrow. The final will be the second event. Ten events are scheduled and the regatta will bring out 40 oarsmen.

A special train will leave Shanghai North station tomorrow morning at 7:20 o'clock to return from Henli at 6:15 o'clock tomorrow night. The Shanghai-Nanking Railway has announced a reduced rate. The round trip will cost three dollars.

Sleeping cars and dining cars will be stationed at Henli over the weekend. Berths may be reserved with Mr. E. A. Ericson, secretary of the Rowing Club. Meals will be served in the dining cars at the Henli siding.

RUSSIANS ARE VICTIMS OF GERMAN CRUELTY

Soldiers Forced To Labor In Belgium Not Knowing Russia Was Out Of War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, October 22.—Reuter's correspondent at Bruges wires that a fresh and striking instance of the inhumanity of the German authorities has been discovered by the Belgian soldiers who liberated that territory. The latter found a large number of Russian soldiers, belonging to the German labor companies, who were captured three years ago. They were treated with the utmost brutality and forced to labor behind the firing line and were utterly ignorant of the revolution in Russia, the Tsar's death and the treaty signed at Brest-Litovsk.

Far Eastern News Notes

Under the auspices of the Kobe Horse Club, a long-distance ride from Kobe to Tokio was recently arranged, covering a distance of some 370 miles. The party started from Kobe on October 26 and is proceeding at the rate of from 40 to 45 miles a day with the object of covering the distance in nine days. The Club has a membership of 30. The event is arousing considerable interest in Japan sporting circles.

Mr. Walter C. Whiffen, of the Associated Press, has returned to Peking from Siberia.

Major Karl F. Baldwin, Military Attaché of the American Embassy in Tokio, has been promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.

Bishop Charles Henry Brent, of the Philippines, has been made a major in the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and is to have charge of the Protestant chaplains of the U. S. Army at the front.

Dr. Franklin E. Hoskins, since 1883 one of the leaders of the American Presbyterian Mission to Syria, is now in Manila, en route to Egypt, where he expects to establish headquarters for his new work at Jerusalem.

The number of motor-cars in Tokio now exceeds 2,000, and is expected to reach 3,000 in three months.

As many as 6,710 persons were committed to trial by the various courts in Japan in connection with the recent rice riots.

A German missionary who has been working against Japanese interests in the new Japanese possessions of South Sea Islands and who has been deported, arrived at Yokosuka October 18 by the Kahi Maru and he will probably be deported to Shanghai.

According to Canton press reports, there is now an organized gang of young men from other provinces in Canton whose work is to deceive girls and young women. They make the large department stores, hotels, and places of amusements and restaurants as their special fields of activity. Some of them do not hesitate to follow girls to their homes, it is said.

Canton may have a paper factory, if the wish of Wong Kei-tit is realized. Mr. Wong is now taking up the matter with his friends. Mr. Wong is a graduate of Canton Christian College and has made a special study in paper-making when in America, where he attended the University of Michigan, receiving the

degree of master of Science. Mr. Wong has been back to Canton but a short time.

In the Sumatra Post of September 24 appeared an advertisement, framed in black, in the German language, of which the following is a translation: "To our regret we see from a Reuter telegram in the Penang Gazette that our dear friend Professor Otto Schmlerkaese, the great gas expert, has been taken prisoner. His friends." To which the suitable appendix seems to be the saying of the schoolboy, worried by geometry: "I wish Euclid had died before he was born."

The establishment of a Russo-Japanese bank with a head office at Harbin, which is now said to be well on the way to realization, is another interesting example of peaceful penetration (says the Japan Chronicle). The Bank of Korea is intimately associated with the new project, and it is doubtless because of the success with which the Bank of Korea has made itself the sole financial power in South Manchuria that it is proposed to run the Harbin bank according to Japanese regulations. With the trouble entirely unstable, the proposed bank would have the same advantage over the Russian banks as the Bank of Korea has over the Chinese.

In consequence of the discovery of counterfeit passports in the possession of enemy subjects many of whom have been sent back to Shanghai to be dealt with by the Allied authorities, the local officials have received instructions from Peking concerning the establishment of a special bureau for the examination of passports for the purpose of preventing bad characters and other undesirable persons from getting into Siberia in future. The bureau will be placed under the joint control of foreign and Chinese officials; and the Commissioner of Customs, General Horvath and General Tao Hsiang-kuei, Garrison Commissioner

of Harbin, will be the principal members.

Dr. Nagase, the "compiling historian" of the Japanese General Staff, is a public admirer of Germany and Germanism but in all his utterance during the war—and they have been many—he has never taken such a curious method of justifying his sentiments as in his remarks which we (the Japan Advertiser) translated on Sunday regarding the surrender of Bulgaria. His explanation of the surrender is that Germany "utilized" Bulgaria—put her up to it in order to carry out her own plans for peace. Well, Bulgaria's "utilization" took the form of unconditional surrender. One need not be a historiographer to understand that that is a sure road to peace, but it does not square with the arrival of German troops at Sofia and their subsequent departure—too late. Let us hope that in his official compilations Dr. Nagase shows less aptitude for putting the camel of fact through the needle's eye of a favorite hypothesis.

As has been stated more than once in these columns, says the Japan Chronicle, the Japanese Government has been taking various steps with a view to making Japan self-supporting in regard to supplies of wool, though the prospects for sheep raising in Japan are not very bright. Some time ago it was reported that the Government had entrusted certain measures to the South Manchuria Railway Company for the improvement and increase of sheep-raising in Manchuria and Mongolia, and individual merchants have also been trying to undertake woolen enterprise in that part of China. It is now reported that a plan has matured for the establishment of a company to collect and weave wool. The proposed company will have a capital of ¥10,000,000, and its head office will be established at Mukden; with branches at Tientsin and other important places in China. It is said that the enterprise will be undertaken under joint Sino-Japanese management, the Japanese capitalists being represented by the South Manchuria Railway Company and the Oriental Colonization Company. The establishment of the proposed company is expected to be completed before the end of this year.

Woman's Literary Department Meets

The Literary Department of the American Woman's Club met at the Carlton Cafe Thursday afternoon when a program on "The Geography of China" was conducted by Miss Jennings.

Several interesting papers were read including one on "The Climate," by Miss Bosworth; "Minerals," by Mrs. Brennen; "The Soil," by Mrs. Fitch; "Mountains," by Mrs. Fondy, and "Food Products," by Mrs. McCloy.

The next meeting of the Department will be held at the Carlton on Thursday November 7, at 4:30 p.m.

From The Chinese Press

The declaration of war against the Central Powers will be submitted to the Peking Parliament for post-sanction today or tomorrow.

General Chang Hsun left the Dutch Legation, Thursday. He immediately called on President Hao and expressed his thanks for the amnesty and his desire to serve the country in time of need.

The Government has granted the request of General Lu Yung-huan, the Defense Commissioner of Shanghai, to recruit one more brigade of infantrymen.

Both former President Li Yuan-hung and Mr. Liang Chi-chiao have refused to be members of the Peace Urging Society at Tientsin. The latter has decided to leave Tientsin.

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The China Press

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IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, OCTOBER 26, 1918

Sir Douglas Haig
(New York Times)

ONE of the ablest soldiers the war has produced does not speak for himself, or about himself. He praises others, and is slow to censure. Sometimes his Government has failed to send him reinforcements when his need of them was sore; but he has not complained. In more than four years of war he has always been at the front, engaged with rare respite in what may be called intensive fighting, often of the most desperate character. The wonder is that he has gone through the ordeal with a sound brain and strength apparently unimpaired. There have been three commanders of the French armies since mid-December, 1915, but only one commander of the British. Has any other soldier in history been exposed to a greater strain upon his faculties than Sir Douglas Haig has endured and triumphed over in the last three years? Yet all that is known of him by Americans, and by most of his countrymen, for that matter, is that his name figures a good deal in headlines. It is impossible to dissociate him from the British army. On September 10 Field Marshal Haig in an order of the day thanked it for its valor and devotion:

"The capture of 75,000 prisoners and 750 guns in the course of four weeks' fighting speaks for the magnitude of your efforts and the magnificence of your achievement."

For once D. Haig, so he signs his name, showed more emotion than was ever wrung from him before by success or failure. "We have passed through many dark days," he said in the address to his troops. "Please God, these never will return." This great soldier, for such he is, goes to a little Presbyterian church behind the lines every Sunday morning, and when he speaks the name of God, which is seldom, lest his pious sentimentality be with reverence. One of those dark days was April 12 of the present year when the British army was fighting for its life in the Ypres sector, where it had bled so much but always indomitably. Sir Douglas Haig then issued his "Back to the Wall" order of the day, in which he said with a simplicity with something of the sublime in it:

"Many among us now are tired. To those I would say that victory will belong to the side which holds out the longest. The French army is moving rapidly and in great force to our support. There is no other course open to us but to fight it out. Every position must be held to the last man. There must be no retirement."

What has Sir Douglas Haig not done in his four years and more in France, that an accomplished and intrepid soldier should do? With Sir Maurice Smith-Dorrien, his fellow corps commander, he more than once saved the British army on its retreat from Mons. Its historian, Major Ernest W. Hamilton, says that one hundred Victoria Crosses were earned on that glorious retirement for every one given. One-third of the expeditionary army slept the long sleep in France. Smith-Dorrien, whose health broke down under the strain, and Haig,

the man of iron, vied with each other in fighting rearguard actions until flesh and blood could endure no more. The escape of remnants of brigades bordered on the miraculous. "We shall have to hold on here for a while if we all die for it," said Haig on one desperate occasion. The British army was always holding on; every extrication from the German envelopment was like a forlorn hope. Smith-Dorrien, he of the eagle eye and massive jaw, was never himself again. Haig, who did not take life so tragically, lived through many dark days with gleams of glory.

The first Ypres was as tough-and-go as business as anything experienced in the retreat from Mons. The 2nd Division, 12,000 strong when it left England, lost 336 officers out of 490, and 8,664 men. On the darkest day, when all seemed lost, down the Menin Road galloped Sir Douglas Haig and his smart escort of the 17th Lancers, shells falling thick about them, to encourage the faltering troops—for no other reason, the General's place being behind the line. On another day—it was at Ochevet—he stood on a road in consultation with Sir John French, who had given an order for the army to fall back, when a courier rode up to say that the Germans were retreating. Sir Charles Fitzclarence, an Irish soldier, had thrown a Norfolk battalion into the breach in the enemy's line and turned the tide of battle. So critical was all the Ypres fighting, so suddenly did shafts of success pierce the pall of defeat.

Haig was Sir John French's right arm, and when the veteran retired the Government, in naming the Scot for supreme command, reflected the hope of the army. Upon the battle of the Somme, which he fought himself with tried and with green troops, Sir Douglas Haig's fame will mainly rest. It was the hardest and the longest battle ever recorded. The enemy had to be pried out of one Gibraltar after another, driven from one Pienna after another, but over the British army, under the tireless and patient Haig, moved relentlessly forward. The British losses were 500,000, the German losses much greater. If the Commanding General ever showed a trace of the tremendous strain nobody has made mention of the fact. The whole year of 1917, up to November, when Haig was in front of Cambrai, he pressed his advantage. Then came a loss of ground in a surprise attack, and in March of this year began the German offensive which was to end the war. There were more dark days for a British army overwhelmed by numbers. The "Back to the Wall" order held its ranks inviolable.

This Scottish gentleman, son of John Haig of Ramornie, in Fifeshire, who commands 2,000,000 British and Colonial troops, is in the prime of life at 57, "tall, lithe, well knit," a consummate horseman, fair of complexion, blue of eye, in manner gracious, reserved but kindly. "I have rarely seen a masculine face so handsome and yet so strong," says one who tried to interview him. He shuns publicity. An industrious student of the profession of arms, it is said that he never commanded a larger body of men than a regiment in battle before the great war. The influence of the genial Duke of Cambridge secured him a commission after he had been rejected for defective eyesight. Sir John French saved him from drowning in the Modder River in the Boer war. "Lucky" Haig he has always been called. He predicted the war with Germany in a letter to Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood years ago. He has refused a peerage, but is a Knight of the Order of the Thistle. He has owed much to his aristocratic connections, but infinitely more to the virtues of his race and to inherent soldierly qualities. He has a keen sense of humor. He is never visibly angry. Born in the purple and a favorite at Court and in Mayfair, he is a "soldier's soldier." There are many Haigs on the British army list, but only the one Sir Douglas. Modest, indifferent to fame, he will be reckoned among the great commanders of the greatest war in history.

War Time Wallopos

General Ludendorff must have his moments of depression when he reflects that he is the brains, if any, of the German Army.—Columbus Ohio State Journal.

The Germans, to make the Russians Allies, are willing to offer them anything except Russia.—New York Evening Sun.

We have just begun to fight and Germany has just begun to retreat. It may be a mere coincidence.—Chicago Daily News.

How Peace Offensive Was Opened By Enemy

By Julian Grande

Berne, August 19.

Within the last ten days there has arrived in Switzerland a parcel, and a large parcel too, of German and Austrian peace agents. They represent various classes of society and various parties, with a goodly proportion of clericals, Austrian and Hungarian priests, for instance. They all came about the same time, whether from Berlin, Munich, Graz, Budapest, or Vienna. Their luggage consisted mostly of peace propaganda publications, of which those in German, I hear, already are being translated into French, and will probably be published within the next few weeks, despite the extreme scarcity and dearth of paper in Switzerland at present.

These German and Austrian peace agents have not all gone to one place, and when they have gone to the same place they have taken up their quarters in different hotels. The clericals have gone to Roman Catholic towns, such as Fribourg and Lucerne, and the professors to university towns, such as Basle, Zurich, Berne, Geneva, and Lausanne.

This latest Austro-German propaganda plot in Switzerland is organized with the greatest care and being carried out with the utmost circumspection. When is desired is first to instill into the public mind the necessity for supporting the Swiss Government in that offer to mediate between the belligerents which Germany and Austria desire it to make. For this purpose, the clericals, professors, authors, and other members of the band of Austro-German agents now in Switzerland, visit editors, professors, politicians, and, in short, any one who is thought sufficiently important and to have sufficient influence to make this worth while. Many Swiss, of course, do not fall into the pit thus privily dug for them; others fall in, but with their eyes open and because they wish to do so. To the credit of such papers as the Neue Zürcher Zeitung and the Basler Nachrichten, they have not yet been dancing to the Austro-German pacifist piping. The Basler Nachrichten, for instance, plainly says that the "psychological moment must be awaited," and that the Swiss Government ought "to keep its peace powder dry"—words which have made a deep impression upon the Austrian press.

Die Zeit, for example, of August 16, had a leading article entitled "The Psychological Moment," which was a lecture to neutrals generally, but particularly to the Swiss, on its being their positive duty to lend their good offices for acting as mediators between the belligerents at present. "The psychological moment in the highest and deepest sense," said Die Zeit, "can, after all, only come about because of an intense desire for peace on the part of the people."

The Neues Wiener Journal, also of August 16, and also in a leading article, similarly lectured neutrals and the Swiss in particular on the necessity of their intervening to put an end to the war, and not intervening too late. It is all very well, it argued, to keep your peace powder dry, but powder may be kept dry so long that at length it spoils. After urging that the prestige of belligerents is no wise diminished by contemplating the preliminary negotiations leading to an "honorable peace," it concluded: "Thus every delay on the part of neutrals in negotiating for peace appears in the light of a sin of omission against mankind."

The Neue Freie Presse, August 16, omits something very like a growl, asserting that the war can only be ended by a peace by understanding, and that it is for neutrals to take the initiative in bringing about such a peace.

Now, what is at the bottom of all the writing and peace propaganda? It is this—that within the next two or three weeks, possibly even by the time this article appears in print, Germany and Austria will issue a peace offer of such a "generous" nature that they expect it to result in settling a large section of people in Italy, France, Great Britain, and the United States against war, and making them ask, "Why should we go on fighting?"

Thus they hope not only to create dissension among the Allies, but to weaken them internally.

These, I learn on the best possible authority, are the neatly laid plans of Germany and Austria. To help them in carrying out these plans they hope to obtain the support of neutrals, for which reason they are making their peace propaganda in

Switzerland. When they ask the Swiss Government to mediate, which, I hear, they intend to do, if they have not already done so, the Government will, they hope, then have the support of the Swiss people.

Some of the German-controlled papers are already preaching the necessity of the Swiss Government's mediating. Two days ago a paper in Berne, owned by a German and, of course, highly pro-German in politics, argued that peace mediation should come from a neutral democracy, and that Switzerland was more suited to mediate than any other. Other pro-German, German-Swiss papers which, since the beginning of August, 1914, have been systematically crawling at the feet of Germany, and have never published a word of protest about the violation of Belgian neutrality, the sinking of the Lusitania or of hospital ships, or any other abomination committed by Germany, are now beginning, walking with a like-like delicacy, to question, in sentences as involved as they are hypocritical, whether the moral disadvantages of a deed, such as the German march through Belgium, may not after all more than outweigh the military advantages. For instance, Der Bund of Berne, (August 30, 1914,) commenting on the German announcement of the destruction of Louvain, said: "It is terrible that such judgments as this should still be necessary in present day wars. But a population which fires on troops must make up its mind to the worst."

Thus did this ostensibly neutral paper apologize for Germany a month after the outbreak of war. Not quite four years later, (August 15, 1918,) it is discovering that Germany made a moral mistake in violating Belgian neutrality, and that before there can be peace "the Belgian thorn must first be extracted from the soul of the peoples. This is our firm conviction. So long as the occupant insists on making Belgium, which was occupied merely for military purposes, an object of barter, there cannot be any understanding, because there cannot be any conciliation."

The peace apostles of whom the Allies must now beware are those who, for various reasons always interested, have become, or appear to have become, pro-Entente. It should never be forgotten that Germany uses her own subjects in neutral

countries, even professed republicans, for purposes of her own; and, although I believe there may be some genuine German reformers now taking refuge in neutral countries, the majority of so-called German democrats are German propagandists and German agents in disguise. We must look on every German, no matter of what rank, or what ostensible views, as a dangerous character, until he be proved the contrary. I know that this is reversing the fundamental principle of British law, but any one who has, like myself, been in Switzerland throughout the war, and seen the countless teams assumed by German machination and German intrigue, would at once admit that Germans must be presumed guilty until proved innocent. As a matter of fact, this is the view of all honest Swiss, who realize the German Government's craft and subtlety.

The German and Austrian peace apostles now busy in Switzerland do not fail to shed tears, not always crocodile tears, about the sufferings of the German, and especially the Austrian people; but, as a Swiss politician replied to one of them, "You have not yet reached the stage of the Parisians of 1870, when the people had to eat rats." To which the Austrian replied: "We have not even rats to eat." In that case Austria and Germany ought to do what Paris did—capitulate, and they know it; but that is exactly what they are straining every nerve not to do.

"Our soldiers," said another of these peace apostles, "have not a shirt to their backs, and we have already used up all blankets to make them overcoats, and the clothing and footwear problem next winter will be even worse than the food question. We must bring about peace before another winter begins."

To put it briefly, the Austrians and Germans realize that for them the war is lost from a military point of view, and that the only hope now remaining is in a peace offensive. That offensive is now being vigorously conducted, and by men as well equipped for it in their way as were the German soldiers in theirs in 1914. The Allies must realize that this Austro-German peace offensive is now as dangerous as was their war offensive four years ago. I hear, moreover, that similar propaganda has been organized in Holland, Sweden, and Spain.

The European Situation Through Japanese Eyes

From time to time, significant and instructive comments appear in the columns of Japanese newspapers bearing on European questions. In a recent issue, the Osaka Mainichi writes as follows: "Might is right" has been the motto of the German militarists from the beginning of the war. Germans have violated all principles of the international law, simply aiming at the victory on her side. Or late, however, the failure of her military operations in the West as well as in the Balkans urged her to give up her determination to continue the war to the end, and in consequence, she proposed an armistice and then conspired to the American demand to evacuate all invaded territories.

Strangely enough, indeed, the Allies now seem to be taking an attitude similar to that of Germany during the first part of the war, their conviction at present being almost synonymous with the German principle—"Might is Right."

The second German proposal to America indicates that Germany would consent to the American counter-proposal to withdraw her forces from invaded territories. This is a great concession on the part of Germany. If Germany had taken similar attitude in the earlier part of this year, what would have happened? Could the Allies have taken such a strong attitude as they are now adopting? Certainly. It was doubtful. Now both the Germans and the Allies are desirous of peace. The only difference between the two is that the former wants peace to save their country from total devastation, while the latter are aiming at peace satisfactory to them.

The psychological change of the Allied nations in the last few months is great. Undoubtedly, the fact was chiefly due to the recent war situation in the West, which now apparently favors the Allies. If Germany could maintain the power she formerly held, and if their were possibilities to continue her offensive as successfully as she could, would the Allies reject the German proposal, ignoring many concessions Germany has made?

Now the Allies are convinced that their power can do everything they want. This is a great temptation for them. They must not follow the example laid down by Germany. If they demand of Germany more than they can rightly demand, the next scene of the great world war will be a sad dismemberment of the Allied nations.

Danger in The East
 The Yordozu comment as follows: Now Germany has only two ways to choose. First, she may surrender to the Allies unconditionally, forsaking everything she has obtained in the past. Secondly, she may make a last effort and defend herself along the frontier of the Rhine.

Is Germany's present situation hopeless to make her give up all her efforts for the defense of her Fatherland? Certainly this is problematical judging from a military point of view. Germany's present situation is still hopeful. Though she may be obliged to withdraw her troops from France and Belgium, it will be really difficult for the Allies to break the German line along the Rhine. Undoubtedly, Germany might have given hope of a decisive victory over the Allies, but her forces are still in the territories they have invaded. In order to drive them all out from these territories greater sacrifices are needed. Can the Allied forces maintain their present morale when they would reach the Rhine, after having sacrificed a large number of human lives in the course of their offensives?

On the other hand, Germany has many chances to attack the Allies in the Balkans. According to a report recently obtained, nearly three million men have been mobilized in Russia and are now in the German training camps commanded by General Mackensen. Many think that Germany is sincere in her peace efforts and has no intention to continue the war. But it is advisable for the Allies to ignore all resources which Germany still possesses. By no means. The Allies should be careful for the time when they may realize that the peace offer Germany has made was also a sort of peace offensive.

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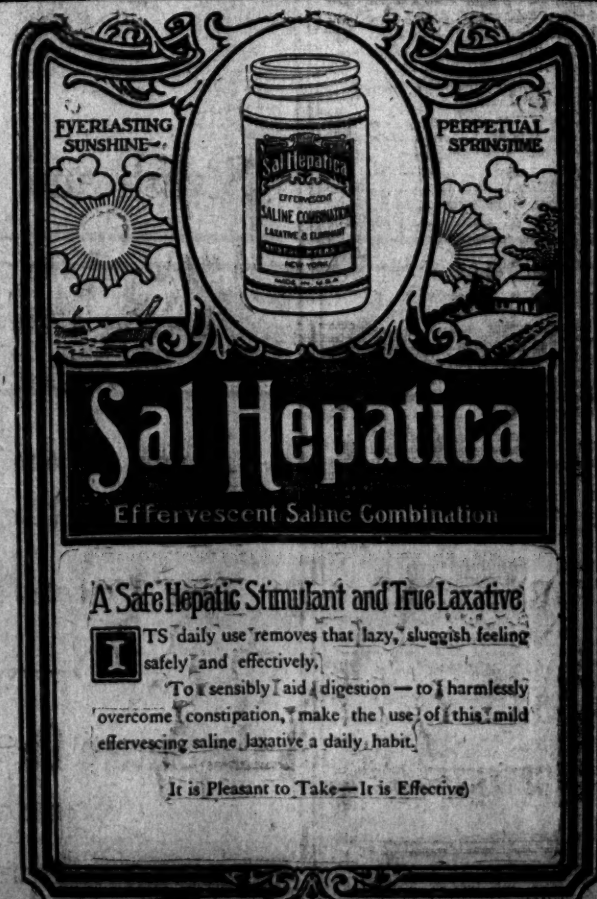
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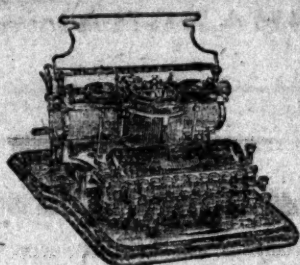
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Books Of All Sorts In Demand By Soldiers

Kipling The Favorite, But Taste Varies

(New York Sun) After hours in the trenches, clouds or a crow's nest there is nothing like a good book. So thought those first hand souls who, shipping books and magazines to the training camps at the beginning of the war, formed the nucleus of the present library war service, with all its ramifications. The service's most important work these days is sending abroad fifty tons of books a month and constantly adding to the number of camp libraries at cantonments and naval stations all over the country.

The first question visitors to a camp library ask is, "What books do the soldiers like best? What authors do they read?"

Rudyard Kipling is the favorite. Who so well understands the fighting man? Naturally he who wrote "Barrack Room Ballads" and "Soldiers Three" would be a soldier's choice. No volume bearing his name gathers dust on the bookshelves. And unto the number of those who, invited or otherwise, used to be able to recite "Gunga Din" without an error are added others with the passing of each day.

Every sort of book is in demand among the men, from a primer to learned treatises on strategy, from a high school song book to Carlyle and Herbert Spencer. But their favorites after Kipling are Robert W. Service, H. G. Wells, Robert Louis Stevenson, O. Henry, Rex Beach, Jack London, W. J. Locke, Mary Johnston, Anthony Hope and other authors who deal in adventure.

About the primer. When the draft operated in the South it brought into the service many mountain whites from Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and the Virginias, most of whom were illiterate. Schools where the men were taught the rudiments of the three R's were at once established in connection with the training camps, and lessons began for the embarrassed mountaineers. In an astonishingly short time they found they liked it, and began to be proud of their newly acquired "larnin'." They went through the primer by leaps and bounds and were ready for the first readers almost before these books, having been sent for, arrived at the camps.

Some of the boys have developed an unexpected taste for poetry. Longfellow, Tennyson and Rupert Brooke as well as several anthologies, are demanded after Kipling and Service. Nor are the humorists neglected. "Innocents Abroad" and "Pudd'nhead Wilson" are popular in this class and there are frequent requests for John Kendrick Bangs, Jerome K. Jerome and Irvin Cobb.

The great rank and file seem to crave tales of adventure rather than love stories or realism. They have literally worn out volumes of "The Sea Wolf," "The Cruise of the Shark," "By Right of Sword" and "Wildfire." Having obeyed the admonishing sign placed in many of the libraries, "Don't forget to write home," they pore over "Sherlock Holmes," "Raffles," "The Hound of the Baskervilles," "Leavenworth Case" and Poe.

Many of the men consider their new life in the service an opportunity to improve themselves. In their leisure hours they read history, biography, travel and weighty technical poems. They read Shakespeare, "Quo Vadis," "Ben Hur," "A Tale of Two Cities" and other books many might have known ten years ago had not the call of the gun on the next block or the game of pool been irresistible.

Naturally the histories of the Allied countries interest men about to visit France, England, Italy or Belgium for the first time. French history is the most popular, Belgian second. But most of all the men seem to want American histories and biographies of American statesmen. Of these preferences is shown for the lives of Grant,

Lincoln and Washington. Also there are requests for books about Joffre, Haig and other Englishmen and Frenchmen whom the war has brought into prominence.

When soldiers reach the stage of suspecting they may sail for an unknown port any day they begin to take an interest in books on travel. Books about France, Belgium and England are inquired for at the libraries and letters are written to family and friends begging for a Red-Backed, Johnson's "By English Hodge-rows" and the three Lucas books of travel are especially popular.

College men have different tastes from the great majority of fighting men—or at least pretend to have. They ask for Shaw or Strindberg, or search for technical books on electricity, artillery, tractors and gasoline engines. Large numbers of army and navy manuals, tactics, books on guns, geometries and algebras are given out to officers and to those who have hopes of a commission in the future.

The most widely read new books on the war are "High Adventure" by Norman Hall, a story of life in the Lafayette Escadrille; "A. E. F." by Fitzhugh Brown, a collection of things he saw with Pershing's army; and "The Fighting Fleets," by Ralph D. Paine. These three books, however, are mostly read on this side of the water, for once in France the men get the facts at first hand. They would rather live it than read it. President Wilson's speeches on "Why We Are at War" are bound and have a large circulation.

The library war service has distributed about 2,000,000 volumes at camp libraries, hospitals, Red Cross houses, naval and marine stations, Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. huts, barracks and mess halls. It has sent half a million books overseas. It has set up small but balanced libraries on board ships requesting such service. Of these 2,116,000 are gift books. The others, biography and science, have been purchased by the library war service out of its new book fund.

The overseas department, in the sub-basement of the New York Public Library, is in charge of Miss Muriel MacArthur. Aided by eight regular assistants and many volunteer workers, she supervises the mending of the bindings, label pasting and

the sorting of the contents of each packing case. The cases have a shelf so that after reaching their destination they may be turned on end and used for book cases if desired. The choice of books depends very much on regular library standards and the expressed preferences of the soldiers. One-tenth of each case is non-fiction.

When the March drive for books ended hundreds of volumes were put aside for repair. The library lent its bookbinder, who put about 1,000 volumes into condition.

Hundreds of sailors, soldiers and nurses visit this department every day. To each is given as many books as the boys in France. Among the nurses there is general request for Bibles, hymnals, prayerbooks, French grammars and pocket dictionaries. The men, too, are reading Bibles, many for the first time in their lives.

The new distribution center serving the camps is at 31 West Fifth street. There Mrs. Marie R. Vail explained the work and aims of the library war service. She told of scrapbooks designed to amuse the convalescing men in the hospitals. They contain nothing instructive, only anecdotes and jokes. "Not too old, of course," said Mrs. Vail. Also there are cartoons, "but not exclusively on the war, for a wounded man likes to forget what has happened to him."

Origin Of 'Old Glory'

'Old Glory' as a popular name of the American flag is said to have been applied first in 1831 by a Salem (Mass.) skipper named William Driver, who was at that time Captain of the brig Charles Dorrsett.

Captain Driver was a successful deep sea sailor, and at the time of bestowing the name "Old Glory" on the flag he was preparing to shape the brig's course to the Southern Pacific.

Just before the brig left Salem a young man at the head of a party of friends saluted Captain Driver on the deck of his vessel and presented him with a large and beautifully made American flag. It was sent aloft, and when hoisted to the breeze Captain Driver, christened it "Old

Glory." He took it to the Southern Pacific, and years after, when old age forced him to relinquish the sea, he treasured the flag as an old friend.

In 1837 Captain Driver moved to Nashville, Tenn., and he died there in 1886. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities between the North and South "Old Glory" was hung to the breeze every day from the window of Captain Driver's Nashville house, but when the conflict began the old flag had to be secreted. It was kept out of sight till General Nelson's wing of the Union Army appeared in Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1862, when Captain Driver presented it to the General to be hoisted on the Capitol. It was run up, and Captain Driver himself did the hoisting. Its name and history soon became familiar to all the soldiers in General Nelson's command, and so was extended by the soldiers to other United States flags.

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Quartermaster General Wood Discusses Work Of His Department Under Redoubled Demands

New York, September 8.—With the extension of the draft ages to 45, the work of increasing the army to 5,000,000 men goes into full swing. It means practically the doubling of the present force, and upon every branch of the War Department there falls a task increased at least in that proportion— with the general requirement that all the plans of the various branches and their execution shall dovetail in order that the whole will not be checked by delay in any part.

The redoubled demand falls early on the Quartermaster Corps; it is the department in closest contact with the immediate needs of the men— food and clothing—and the prompt delivery of these supplies, flowing with precision out of an immense machinery of production, is the primary step in equipping the vast army of the future.

Every soldier is therefore directly related to the Quartermaster Corps from the moment he enters the camp, and any deficiency in a wide scale of needs, as at once exposed, as was shown last Fall when a shortage of important items in the supplies was quickly brought to national attention. So with the expansion of the army on so great a scale the first question which arises is how the Quartermaster Corps is prepared to meet the demand. This question was put to Brig. Gen. R. E. Wood, Quartermaster General, in Washington the other day.

"The Quartermaster Corps is now organized to take care of any demand that is placed on it," he said, "no matter how large the army to be supplied. All that we require is notice in advance, and that, of course, we will receive in ample time to expand production and distribution."

"The ability of the Quartermaster Corps as at present organized to meet unexpected calls has already been shown. The increase of our army from April 1 to September 1 was greatly in excess of what was expected. We had to take care of about 1,250,000 new men in those five months, which is almost double the number of the draft last September. We had not only to provide supplies and equipment for these new men, but also to provide for the continuous needs of the men already in training and those overseas, and we haven't received a single complaint."

General Wood reached for a large sheet of paper on his desk before him and ran his eye across a row of figures.

"We have," he continued, "accumulated, in spite of the unexpected drain, a stock of 10,600,000 shirts, woolen and cotton; 2,149,000 pairs of drawers; 7,600,000 pairs of shoes; 28,000,000 pairs of stockings; and 5,500,000 pairs of blankets."

The sheet which General Wood had consulted—not more than twenty by twenty-five inches—told the whole story of the state of this class of supplies. It was a picture, with rows of figures full of color and form to the General, of stocks all the way from the factory to the great depots in this country and France. Under separate column headings there were revealed the amounts of the items in the various stages of progress from the factory to the depot and camp. If any item at any place along the line was running low the man in charge of it could tell at a glance, and the order was issued, affecting perhaps 100 factories, to take steps against any danger of a deficiency.

The sheet of paper was one of the outstanding illustrations in this war of the compression of immense detail into small compass; it is the symbol of the new efficiency of the Quartermaster Corps—to be able to read at a glance what the requirements are, what supplies are, and in

making such concentration possible, with at the same time the erection of a vast machinery that shall respond promptly to the reading of that sheet as to production and distribution needs, General Wood has been aided by some of the best business ability of the country, men who have built up vast private enterprises by realization of the value of being organized "to fill an order the day it is received."

"There are just two great essentials in running the Quartermaster Corps," General Wood continued. "The first thing is to make the purchases and to get the production. The second thing is to see that it is distributed to meet the need at whatever point, not to have plenty at New York and not enough at San Francisco. That is where the stock report comes in; we have a complete one every month and domestic stock reports daily from the principal depots. We receive cable stock reports every fifteen days from France."

"There is not question of our being able to fill any orders for food and clothing that are given to us; the only difficulty has been with regard to facilities for shipment to France. Our stocks in France, however, are satisfactory in all important lines. Our problem of production is not as complicated, for instance, as in aircraft or ordnance. We have no engineering question, no question of design comes in, nor have we had to create any large amount of new facilities; the factories were there. The requirement was to switch them, for example, from making clothing for civilians to making it for soldiers."

"Are the plans to provide supplies and equipment for an army of 5,000,000 men under way by the Quartermaster Corps?" General Wood was asked.

"We have our program for that already made," he answered, and reached for another sheet of paper on his desk, smaller, more compact than the one he had consulted previously. "Here it all is," he said, as he ran his finger across a line of figures. "Here are some of the requirements of an army of 5,000,000: 17,600,000 blankets, 28,000,000 woolen breeches, 34,000,000 woolen drawers, 7,678,000 overcoats, 23,000,000 pairs of shoes, 25,000,000 flannel shirts, 110,000,000 pairs of stockings, 7,000,000 campaign hats, 2,500,000 overseas caps. In certain items we are now ready for the army of 5,000,000; that is, either the stuff has been bought or the contracts have been let. Among items in this class are Summer undershirts, gloves, khaki coats and trousers, puttees, and barrack bags."

"The General Staff notifies us thirty days ahead of a draft, and we have things fixed now so that we are not afraid of it. In whatever part of the country the demand for supplies comes. We have great storage depots in this country at Boston, New York, Baltimore, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Jeffersonville, Ind.; San Antonio, San Francisco, and El Paso. From these depots we serve the camps nearest to them. The biggest distributing depot is that in Atlanta; there are ten camps in the Atlanta district."

"Say we hear from the General Staff that 150,000 men are to be called, and that 40,000 of these are to be sent to the camps in the Atlanta district. We notify each camp Quartermaster of the increased demands which are to fall upon him. If there is any shortage he notifies the Depot Quartermaster at Atlanta, and if the Depot Quartermaster finds his stock is low in any respect he calls on the factories; in all the apparent complexity the channel is simple—from the factory to the depot to the camps. There is a double distribution to the camps in this country and to our forces on the other side. The overseas distribution is handled there. There are great storage plants at the port of embarkation."

"On the other side our stock depots

are of three kinds—the one at the base section, where a forty-five-day surplus is maintained; then at the intermediate section, where the supply is for thirty days, and at the advance section, where it is for fifteen days. The key to the whole situation is the stock report. The Quartermaster Corps can't be prepared to issue supplies unless it knows where the stuff is."

"We are developing a reclamation service on a large scale," said General Wood, as he drew forth another sheet of paper from those on his desk. "We are now reclaiming over 500,000 pairs of shoes a month and reissuing them to our men. For the same period we are reclaiming 50,000 hats, 55,000 overcoats, 95,000 coats, 250,000 undershirts, 90,000 flannel shirts. The reclamation service is not yet fully organized; each month, however, shows an increase over the month before, and before long we should be on a par with this service in foreign countries."

In answer to a question as to other changes, General Wood said: "The Quartermaster Corps handles the pay for the army. With the immense increase here, and in order to get the pay to the men as promptly as possible, we have cut red tape wherever possible. The whole procedure has been simplified. In the old days the Paymaster had to pay all the troops. If he had 30,000 men to pay, and they all had to come to his office, it is readily seen what the delay would be on account of this alone. Now we delegate the Paymaster's authority to agents. He turns the money over to agent officers—that is, the system is decentralized—who distribute the money to small bodies of men. Then,

in order to obtain promptness, we have adopted the practice of closing the payroll early, and late adjustments are carried over to the following month. Under this system we have not had the slightest complaint. All men are paid by the tenth of the month and many by the first. The system we use in France is different."

"The Quartermaster Corps is meeting the demands that are put on it, and they are tremendous. In order to do this it has required a great expansion of our personnel, as in other departments of the War Department. We now have in the Quartermaster Corps 9,000 officers, 150,000 enlisted men, and 75,000 civilian employees. Before the war the number of officers was less than 500, and of enlisted men less than 5,000."

"At the same time the number of officers is less in proportion to the number of men than before the war. Then it was approximately one officer to 200, now it is an officer to 250 to 300 men. In personnel there are two sides to the Quartermaster Corps. There are the officers in direct contact with the troops in the camps, and to some extent at the depots. Then there are those who handle the purchase problem, which is purely a business one, and to aid in this we have enlisted the services of some of the ablest business men in the country. In this class of personnel some are officers and some are civilian employees."

General Wood was asked about the rearmament problem.

"We have had some difficulty there," he said, "owing to the lack of tonnage to take the animals over, but while this lack continues we are trying to

meet it by buying abroad. We have 134,000 animals on the other side and 200,000 in this country."

One problem which came up recently was to provide fresh roasted coffee for our troops in France. It has been determined by experts that coffee deteriorates about 30 percent ten days after roasting. The aim of the Subsistence Department of the Quartermaster Corps was to supply coffee to our troops twenty-four hours after it was roasted. It was a large problem; it was solved by the installation of sixteen coffee grinding and roasting plants in France. Sixteen plants are being held in reserve for future needs. In addition to assuring the best kind of coffee, there is a saving of approximately 2 cents on each pound of coffee roasted in the army roasting plants. In order to train men for army coffee roasters, a special plant has been established at Camp Joseph E. Johnson, Pa.

As to the magnitude of the purchase operations of the Quartermaster Corps, the list has now climbed to approximately 25,000 different articles. Alphabetically the articles purchased run from adding machines to automobiles, Rabbit metal to buttons, cabbages to cuspidors, dampers to drills, ear protectors to extinguishers, farina to furniture, gaiters to grindstones, halters to hydrants, ink to iron, jam to jute, kerosene to kraut, lace to lye, macaroni to mules, nails to nutmegs, oysters to oysters, packing to puttees, racks to rubbers, saddles to spivels, tables to typewriters, undershirts to utensils, valves to vices, wagons to wringers, yeast to yokes, and zinc. Among the unusual items are dogs for Alaskan service, atomizers, bells for pack mules, school books, playing cards, dictionaries, handkerchiefs and leg irons for German prisoners, pajamas, life-saving suits, and thermometers.

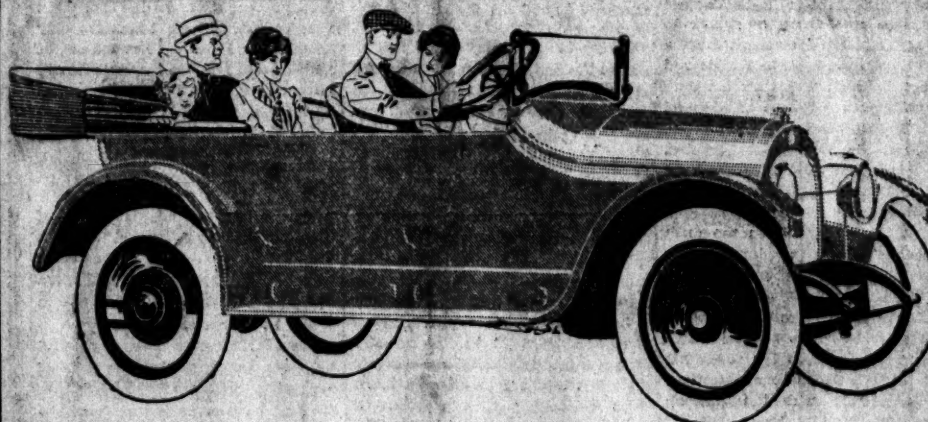
C.&B. ENGLISH SOUPS

30 Varieties — All Delicious

The Cuisine of one of the finest chefs in the world available for your table.

Crosse & Blackwell Guarantee
these Soups to be made under ideal conditions, as are all their table delicacies.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERKINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE



Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

We have stocks of

Model 90 and

Country Club —

It is possible that we may not get any more for some time to come. Therefore, as they are selling very fast, you will be well advised to make your purchase NOW.

Favorable exchange enables us to offer both these favorite models at very reasonable prices.

Ask for a demonstration

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.

2a, Jinkze Road — Telephone: Central 3809

VINOLIA

BORACIC & COLD CREAM SOAP

in
BATH TABLETS

Combines all the essential properties of a satisfactory Toilet Soap with medicinal constituents of special value for restoring and preserving a healthy condition of the skin.

To be had of all Chemists and Storekeepers

Agents:

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA), LIMITED

3 Kiukiang Road
SHANGHAI

The Chinese Benevolent Association

271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket
\$50,000.00

Issued under the authority of the Government of the Republic of China on the 2nd April, 1918.

To be drawn among 60,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on the 27th October, 1918.

One-tenth of each ticket will be sold at \$0.50, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Hunan Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Prices for whole tickets \$6.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1 First Prize	\$50,000
1 Second Prize	15,000
1 Third Prize	6,000
2 Fourth Prize	3,000 each
4 Fifth Prize	1,000 "
10 Sixth Prize	500 "
20 Seventh Prize	100 "
50 Eighth Prize	150 "
100 Ninth Prize	40 "
800 Tenth Prize	20 "
2 Each approximate to the First Prize	300 "
2 Each approximate to the Second Prize	150 "
2 Each approximate to the Third Prize	100 "
4 Each approximate to the Fourth Prize	50 "
599 For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of First Prize	18 "
599 For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Second Prize	15 "
599 For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Third Prize	12 "
1,198 For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Fourth Prize	12 "
3,994 drawn tickets	Total
	\$153,431

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.

All prizes won will be given at the office of the Bank of China, Shanghai Branch, No. 3 Hankow Road, Shanghai.

THE CHINESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

1918

Cook by Electricity



WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS CLEAN

In electric cooking there is no fire, consequently there is no smoke, no soot, no gases are given off.

No flues to clean, no matches scattered about the floor.

Electric Cooking is clean Cooking

Electric Cookers may be hired from:

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING

Coal
Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkze Road, Shanghai

By Callahan



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Stock Exchange

Shanghai, October 25, 1918.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS
 Official
 British 5% Exchange Bonds 100.00
 Far Eastern Insurance Co. 26.50
 Langkate Th. 21.00
 Shanghai Th. 20.75
 Shanghai Bonds Th. 67.80
 Shanghai Stocks Th. 140.00
 Amherst (New) Th. 4.50
 Consolidated Th. 3.50
 Gulas Th. 5.25

Unofficial
 S.M.C. 7% Deb. 1917 & Th. 97.50
 New Engineering Th. 23.00
 Senawang Th. 8.35
 Shanghai Docks Th. 156.00
 Shanghai Th. 154.00
 Shanghai Docks Th. 154.00
 Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Th. 115.00
 Yangtze Insurance 115.00
 Shanghai Docks Th. 149.00
 Kungshik Cotton Th. 17.00
 Kungshik Cotton Th. 16.75

Shareholders' Association

Shanghai, October 25, 1918.
BUSINESS DONE
 Official
 Shanghai Docks Th. 153.00
 Langkate Th. 20.75 cash
 Unofficial
 Langkate Th. 21.00 cash
 Buses 0.50 cash

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at
 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S" PRIVATE HOTEL

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by tram. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 93
 The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 25, 1918.

Money And Bullion

overseas: buying rate.

@ 5/14 = Th. 3.90

@ exch. 74.1 = Mex. \$5.27

@ 122 = Th. 81.97

@ 74.1 = Mex. \$110.61

Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 72.80

Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch Th. 274

Copper Cash: per unit 1730

Native Interest: Th. 22

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver: 492d.

Bank Rate of Discount: 5%

St. Paris on London: Fr. 26.05

St. N. Y. on London: T.T. 14.75

Exchange Closing Quotations

London: T.T. 5/11

London: Demand 5/12

India: T.T. 5/11

Paris: T.T. 6/11

Paris: Demand 6/12

New York: T.T. 122

New York: Demand 122

Hongkong: T.T. 67

Hongkong: Demand 67

Batavia: T.T. 279

Batavia: Demand 279

Singapore: T.T. 481

Banks Buying Rates

London: Demand 5/12

London: 4 m/s. Cds. 5/4

London: 4 m/s. Docy. 5/4

London: 6 m/s. Cds. 5/4

London: 6 m/s. Docy. 5/4

Paris: 4 m/s. 702

New York: o/d Docy. 122

New York: 4 m/s. 128

Roubles Exchange

Today's Bank Buying Rate for Roubles

Roubles 1,250: Th. 100

Roubles 100: Mex. \$10.75

Customs House Exchange Rates

For October

U.S. Th. 3.30 @ 5/51

1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50

1 @ 7123 France 7.94

0.69 @ 1291 Gold \$1

1 @ 421 Yen 2.64

1 @ 15 Rupees 4.55

1 @ — Roubles —

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.

Inaba Maru: Sept. 22

Iyo Maru: Oct. 15

For Liverpool, etc.

Arestes: Sept. 20

Glensyle: Oct. 14

For San Francisco

Shinyo Maru: Oct. 5

Venezuela: Oct. 12

For Seattle

Kashima Maru: Sept. 29

For Tacoma

Arabis Maru: Sept. 28

Javary: Oct. 28

For Vancouver

Key West: Sept. 26

Monteagle: Oct. 14

Melville Dollar: Oct. 15

For Naples, etc.

Iwahima: Oct. 3

For Port Said

Canton Maru: Oct. 9

Tsuna Maru: Oct. 16

Thimba: Oct. 23

For Marseilles

Sato Maru: Oct. 21

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918

Destination	Per	Chl.	St.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Hk.
Today							
Swatow	Tamsui	21.00					21.00
Silver Ports	Tsai 8-912	21.00					21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	Yanchow	21.00					21.00
Wenchow	Wenchow	21.00					21.00
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Nanking	10.00					10.00
Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	Kobe	10.00					10.00
Poohow	Poohow	21.00					21.00
Bangkok and Canton	Bangkok	10.00					10.00
Peking and Tientsin (every day)	Peking	10.00					10.00
Cebu (Daily except Sunday)	Cebu	10.00					10.00
Hankow	Hankow	10.00					10.00
Shanghai	Shanghai	10.00					10.00
Tomorrow							
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Japan	10.00					10.00
via S. U. A.	via S. U. A.	10.00					10.00
Group, Europe, China, India	Group	10.00					10.00
and O. Kingdom via Suez	and O. Kingdom	10.00					10.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Japan	10.00					10.00
via S. U. A.	via S. U. A.	10.00					10.00
Hankow and Canton	Hankow	10.00					10.00
Hongkong & Ports Australia	Hongkong	10.00					10.00
Strait, China, India & Europe	Strait	10.00					10.00
River Ports	River Ports	10.00					10.00
Monday, October 28							
Swatow and Hongkong	Swatow	10.00					10.00
River Ports	River Ports	10.00					10.00
Tuesday, October 29							
Wenchow, Canton & Peking	Wenchow	10.00					10.00
Wednesday, October 30							
Amoy and Hongkong	Amoy	10.00					10.00
Thursday, October 31							
Wenchow, Canton & Peking	Wenchow	10.00					10.00

An ordinary supplementary mail will close on Sunday at 12 noon.
 A. Money orders and Parcel post value 3:30 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
 B. Registration 5 p.m. on previous day.
 C. Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
 Mail for Hankow close every day at 11:30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11:30 a.m. and 8:30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. the Russian Post Office.

Launch Services

TODAY
 The tender conveying passengers on board the O.S.R. s.s. Kohoku Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.
TOMORROW
 The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the C.M. s.s. Nanking will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.

Bright Music! "The Eldorado" Commencing 22nd October First-Class Floor!

Vaudeville A. I. THORNER & THURBER Refined Dancing!

ECCENTRIC COMEDIANS UNIQUE COMEDY CONCEPTION INTRODUCING THEIR ORIGINAL FREAK DANCE

Prof. MARTINEZ Orchestra

Excellent Service!!!

Shipping Items

The L.C. s.s. Kuwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tule Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The L.C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Hagan left Foochow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Kaidong will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Nanking left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday and is due at Woosung tomorrow morning.

The Nanking leaves for San Francisco via Japan Ports and Honolulu the same afternoon and the tender Alexandra conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 o'clock.

Amusements

ISIS THEATRE
 Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads
 SPECIAL PROGRAMME for
 Tonight, Saturday and Sunday 25th, 26th and 27th October

MISS LUTSEE
 Expert Mind-Reader, 15 Years Old
 Makes her Debut in this Theater
 Russian Revolutionary Film 4 Parts
 "Martyrs for the People"
 Also
 Professor Mandelli and Miss Fanny will give Comic Exhibitions on the Guitar and other Musical Instruments
 Two Performances Every Evening From 7 to 9 and 9.15 to 11.30
 Stalls, 40 Cents. Dress Circle, 60 Cents. Box Seats, \$1.00
 Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru for Japan: Mr. and Mrs. Barham, Mrs. K. Miyake, Mr. and Mrs. Tumbo, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wilson, Messrs. S. Murai, S. Uemura, E. Noguchi, R. Taniguchi, C. Sakagawa, T. Watanabe, C. Tourner, Y. Sahara, K. Naka, W. Clifton, J. P. Muller and A. S. Pringle.

Sicawei Weather Report

24—Fine weather in our region. Strong Northerly winds along our coast. Heavy rainclouds in Northern and Central China. The typhoon of the China Sea crosses the Rialintang

Channel in an Eastwards direction. 25—Cloudy but fine weather with very high barometer and moderate Northerly breezes.

Friday, October 25, 1918.

WEATHER 4 A.M. 9 A.M.

Bar. at Center, mm... 769.38 770.91
 Bar. at Center, inches... 30.31 30.35
 Variation for mm 24h... 1.46 0.58
 Variation for mm 12h... 10.04 10.07
 Wind—Direction... NNE NNW
 Wind—Kilom. per hour... 13 15
 Wind—Miles... 8.1 9.3
 Temperature—Cen... 87.1 87.5
 Temperature—Fah... 48.4 48.9
 Humidity co... 87 87.5
 Nebulosity 5-10... 9 7
 Rainfall mm... — —
 Rainfall inches... — —

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE TONIGHT

KEELEY AND ALDOUS
 The Clever Duo in
 NEW SONGS
 NEW DANCES

A delightful and dainty turn

CLEVER ORIGINAL AND ENTERTAINING

BESSIE LOVE IN "STRANDED"

A Five Part Triangle Fine Art Drama. The kind you like. She's assisted by another fine actor, the Wolf Hopper, so the story is sure to be good.

FRENCH GAZETTE PATHE'S AMERICAN GAZETTE

LONESOME LUKE IN "LET'S GO"

A whirlwind of fun from the word "GO"

Matinee, Saturday 3 p.m.
 "Jack and the Beanstalk"

Matinee, Sunday 3 p.m.
 "The House of Hate"

Episodes: "POISONED PARTS" "DOUBLE-CROSSED"

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL

VICTORIA THEATRE Blanche Sweet

in a Romance of the Balkan War, showing the Love-Drama of a Montenegrin Girl

entitled "THE CAPTIVE" in Five Parts IS TO BE SEEN

at the OLYMPIC THEATRE

On October 25th, 27th and 28th

MATINEE on SUNDAY at 3.15

A NEW GAUMONT GRAPHIC

Two Splendid New Comedies

WILLIAM FOX

PRESENTS

On Friday, November 1st, for Four Nights Only

AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE

THE BEAUTIFUL MILLION-DOLLAR PICTURE

"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"

WITH THE FOREMOST ARTIST OF HER TYPE IN ALL THE WORLD

ANNETTE KELLERMANN

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office: 55 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael,
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.,
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.,
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.,
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton,
G.C.B.,
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.,
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England,
The London City & Midland Bank Limited,
The London County and Westminster Bank Limited,
The National Provincial Bank of England Limited,
The National Bank of Scotland Limited.

Agencies and Branches:
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Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon,
Batavia, Kanchi, Saigon,
Bombay, Klang, Seremban,
Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore,
Canton, Kuala-Lumpur, Shanghai,
Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya,
Colonbo, Malacca, Taiping,
Delhi, Manila, (F. M. S.),
Fookchow, Medan, Tavoy (Lower Burma),
Halphong, New York, Tientsin,
Hankow, Peking, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART, Manager.

Subscriptions for the

VICTORY FRENCH WAR LOAN

received by

Banque de l'Indo-Chine

29 The Bund

at preferential exchange facilities granted on application

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e., Francs 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Bartholot,
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE

74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Hankow and Yunnanfou

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
In New York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano

Tuels, Dollars, Gold Accounts
Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

1 French Bund, Shanghai.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Fund:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
\$34,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

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Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STAM.

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Bangkok, Johore, Rangoon,
Batavia, Kobe, Saigon,
Bombay, Kuala-Lumpur, S. Francisco,
Calcutta, London, Shanghai,
Canton, Lyons, Singapore,
Colonbo, Malacca, Sourabaya,
Fookchow, Manila, Tientsin,
Hankow, Nagasaki, Taiping,
Harbin, New York, Yokohama,
Illoilo, Peking.

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Boules.

Capital (fully paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 20,000,000

KPE. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head office: Peking.

Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London office: 64 Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:
Bombay, Harbin, Peking,
Changhai, Hongkong, Shanghai,
Canton, Newchwang, Tientsin,
Dairen, Nicolayowak, Vladivostok,
Hailan, O-Amur, Yokohama,
Hankow.

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles, Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZERSKI,

G. CARRERE,

Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Capital \$541,000.00

Reserve Fund \$11,000.00

Deposits (June 30, 1915) \$2,685,000.00

Cable and Telegraphic Address: "COMSAVBANK"

Telephone: Central 4522.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Savings Accounts at 4% per annum.

Pocket Saving Banks.
Safe Deposit Boxes.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 16th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$50,000,000.00

Paid-Up Capital 12,270,500.00

Reserve Fund \$1,295,532.60

Special Reserve Fund \$1,595,933.68

Head Office: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai,
Tientsin, Kailong, Hankow,
Changhai, Wuhu, Changsha,
Antung, Hangchow, Nanchang,
Dairen, Ningpo, Kluksiang,
Newchwang, Nanking, Fookchow,
Harbin, Chinkiang, Amoy,
Kia, Hanchow, Canton,
Tsinan, Soochow, Hongkong,
Chefoo, Wusieh, Swallow,
Tientsin, Yangchow, Chungking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

9 Harkow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum, on Dollar Current Account at 1 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Shanghai, 1st August, 1915.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-Up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President: JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.

Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS, Manager for China.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1850.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000

Capital Paid-up Yen 42,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 24,300,000

London Bankers:

The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Bombay, Los Angeles, S. Francisco,
Buenos Ayres, London, Seattle,
Calcutta, Lyons, Shanghai,
Changhai, Manila, Shimonoseki,
Dairen, Nagasaki, Sourabaya,
Hankow, Newchwang, Sydney,
Hongkong, New York, Tientsin,
Hankow, Osaka, Tokyo,
Kaiyuan, Peking, Tientsin,
Kobe, Rangoon, Tsingtau.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Bank of China Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid) £12,000,000.00

Reserve Fund £1,240,000.00

Investment reserve fund £1,400,000.00

Head Office

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office

No. 2 Ningpo Road

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG, Act. Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:

National City Bank Building

65 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and Surplus U.S. \$6,500,000

Undivided Profits U.S. \$1,713,000

H. T. S. Green,

President & General Manager.

London Office:

36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

San Francisco Office:

322 Montgomery Street.

For Eastern Branches

China, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin,

Hankow, Hongkong, Canton.

Japan: Yokohama, Kobe,

Philippines: Manila, Cebu,

India: Bombay, Calcutta,

Straits Settlements: Singapore,

Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soerabaya.

West Indian and Central American Branches:

Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon.

Republic of Colombia: Medellin.

Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris.

Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with

The National City Bank of New York

we are able to offer the facilities of its branches at Bahal, Buenos

Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana, Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio

de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo, Valparaiso.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits taken on rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULHAND, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:

12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

MITSUI BANK, LTD.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

3 Fookchow Road

Capital (Paid-up) Yen 20,000,000

Reserve Yen 13,950,000

Head office: Tokyo, Japan.

President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui

Branches:

Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kugawaga (Tokio), Otaru.

London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd.

The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

New York: The National City Bank of New York.

The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.
Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mui, Sub-Manager.
O. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital 1,123,000

Paid-up Capital 562,500

Reserve Fund 659,000

HEAD OFFICE: 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Bombay, Howrah, Madras,
Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang,
Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis,
Dairen, (Kobe), Rangoon,
Hankow, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai,
Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Manager.

26 The Bund.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

60 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China

SHANGHAI BRANCH

35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.

Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH

N. 1 Kiukiang Road.

Capital Yen 30,000,000

Reserves Yen 4,650,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:

Important places in Japan

London, New York, San Francisco

Seattle, Honolulu, Bombay and Hankow.

Banking Business in General

Foreign Exchange Business, Travelers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA, Manager.

Telephones:—

Central 2318 General Office.

Central 2350 General Office.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct. 27	—	San Francisco	Katori Maru	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 28	—	Seattle, etc.	Manila Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 29	—	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap.	O. R. K.
Nov. 1	—	Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.
Nov. 3	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.
Nov. 3	—	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov. 3	—	San Francisco	Endo Maru	Jap.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Nov. 24	—	San Francisco	Shima Maru	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 25	—	Seattle, etc.	Ryu Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 25	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Dec. 1	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Dec. 1	—	Vancouver	Bosnie Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct. 27	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 28	—	Kobe	Kaga Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 29	—	Kobe, Kobe and Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 30	—	Kobe, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 1	—	Nagasaki	Nagasaki Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 2	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Yamaguchi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 2	—	Miyi, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 5	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 6	—	Miyi, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Oct. 27	—	London, etc.	Kiama Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 28	—	London, etc.	Shidzuka Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 29	—	London, etc.	Aki Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct. 26	M.N.	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 26	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangtse	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 27	—	Pohow, K'lung & Takao	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O. R. K.
Oct. 27	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Ying-ho	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 27	—	Hongkong	Kwangchi	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 28	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 28	—	H'kong, Manila & S'pore	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 29	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 29	—	Amoy, H'kong & C'lon	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 5	—	Hongkong & Manila	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct. 26	—	Chefoo & Newchwang	Feiching	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 29	3.00	W'ed, Chefoo & T'sin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 29	6.30	W'ed, Chefoo & T'sin	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	B.M.R.
Oct. 29	11.00	W'ed, Chefoo & T'sin	Tanchow	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 1	5.00	Vladivostok	Sibirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Nov. 2	10.00	W'ed, Chefoo & T'sin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct. 26	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nankin	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 26	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 27	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiama Maru	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct. 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tale Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyung	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiyung Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckoo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct. 29	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 30	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 31	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luanyi	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct. 25	—	Hongkong	Nankin	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 25	D.L.	Hankow, etc.	Shurthen	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 25	2.00	Tungtao and Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. B.M.R.
Oct. 25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct. 25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Oct. 25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Taiwo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct. 25	—	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 25	—	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chl. N.R.S. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Nankin*, Captain L. A. Watt, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, October 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer *Nanyang Maru*, Capt. K. Takasaka, will be dispatched from the French Bund on Saturday, October 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Nishin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The *Hwaibai*, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Kiama*, tons 2,664, Captain Gibb, will leave on Monday, October 28, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer *Takao*, Captain Y. Taniguchi, will be dispatched from N.Y.K. Footing Wharf on Monday, October 28, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Nishin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Tuckoo*, tons 3,770, Capt. Campbell, will leave on Tuesday, October 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Tatung*, Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, October 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Tungting*, Captain R. J. Cain, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, October 27, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Tatung*, Captain J. S. DeWolf, will leave on Sunday, October 27, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Hsin Peking*, Captain A. Scott, B.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Monday, October 28, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Sinkiang*, Captain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Sinkiang*, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, October 31, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHEW and KEELUNG.—The Steamer *Daiichi Maru*, Captain Miyazohara, will be dispatched from the Co.'s Yangtzeppoo Wharf on Sunday, November 3, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHEW and KEELUNG.—The Steamer *Keelung Maru*, Capt. Y. Fukami, will be dispatched from the Co.'s Yangtzeppoo Wharf on Tuesday, Nov. 5, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer *Mexico Maru*, Captain K. Komiyama, will be dispatched from the Co.'s Yangtzeppoo Wharf on Thursday, Dec. 5, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHANG.—The Steamer *Feiching*, Capt. A. B. Baines, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Fengtien*, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, October 29, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Tungchow*, Captain Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, October 31, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer *Shengking*, Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, November 2, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

TIEN-TSIN and DAIREN.—The Steamer *Kohoku Maru*, Captain S. Ohba, will be dispatched from the Co.'s Yangtzeppoo Wharf on Sunday, November 10, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha No. 4 The Bund, Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA & SEATTLE, VANCOUVER CALLING AT VICTORIA & C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOYAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Steamer *Manila Maru*, Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be dispatched on Tuesday, October 29, through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle, Tacoma, and Vancouver. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs Jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VANCOUVER B.C. via KOBE and KOKOYAMA.—The O.S.K. Steamer *Manila Maru*, Captain K. Saito, will be dispatched on Wednesday, November 6, through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For freight please apply to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund, Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. *Wooching*, *Luanyi*, *Ngankin*, *Poyang*, *Tatung*, *Tungting*, *Wuchang* and *Chungking*.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtze and Hunan Lines. The steamers *Wuchang* and *Chungking* are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for foreign passengers. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIEN-TSIN (and Peking via TIEN-TSIN).—S.S. *Tungchow*, *Fengtien*, *Shantung* and *Shengking*.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailing every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOI, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON.—S.S. *Suiyang*, *Sinkiang*, *Yingchow*, *Singan* and *Kaitong*.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application. Regular sailing every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For Ningpo.—S.S. *Hsin Peking*.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Freight: Telephone Central 77, Agents, 21-23 French Bund. Passage: Telephone Central 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"

Trans-Pacific Service

BY THE NEW, 14,000 Ton Oil Burning Steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong and Manila
S.S. Ecuador Nov. 9	S.S. Colombia Nov. 16
S.S. Colombia Dec. 7	S.S. Venezuela Dec. 14

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers

"COLUSA" 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" 15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cuba and Honolulu
S.S. Santa Cruz Nov. 27	S.S. Colusa Nov. 25
S.S. Colusa Jan. 23	S.S. Santa Cruz Jan. 12

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information of freight or passage apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building. Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. For Tacoma, Seattle, and Vancouver via Japan ports. Arr. leave MANILA MARU (18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi, Oct. 27 Oct. 28 ANDES MARU (15,000 tons) Capt. K. Saito, Nov. 4 Nov. 5

For Hongkong MEXICO MARU (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiyama, Dec. 4 Dec. 5

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin and Dairen KOHOKU MARU (5,300 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Nov. 8 Nov. 10

For Foochow, Keelung (Formosa), and Takao KOHOKU MARU (5,300 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Oct. 25 Oct. 26

DAICHI MARU (2,400 tons) Capt. H. Miyazohara, Nov. 2 Nov. 3

KEELUNG MARU (2,000 tons) Capt. Y. Fukami, Nov. 3 Nov. 5

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Europe, South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to—

H. SHIMAMURA, Manager, OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

Tel. Address: SHOEN, SHANGHAI Union Building, 4 The Bund. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date From	Name	Flag	Rating	Tons	Gun	Man	Commander
W.T.W.	Oct. 10	Ships	Br.	S-b.				
M.M.R.	Oct. 10	Villalobos	Br.	S-b.				
W.T.W.	Oct. 18	Nightingale	Br.	S-b.				
P.O.R.I.	Oct. 21	Sel. Caboto	Br.	S-b.				
B.S.	Oct. 21	Suma	Jap.	C-b.				
S.P.	Oct. 21	Sumida	Jap.	C-b.				

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

TO CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE
via VANCOUVER

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

S.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"

and

S.S. "MONTEAGLE"

Sailing from Japan Ports to Vancouver

Dates on Application

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES SOLD
Accepted for full face value in every city in America.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to—

G. M. JACKSON, General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 152.
For through bills of lading quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to—
E. E. N. RYAN, Agent, Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

KOREA MARU	For San Francisco	November 3
SIBERIA MARU	For San Francisco	November 16
TENYO MARU	For San Francisco	November 28

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances, Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the Purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.

North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings
'Phone Central 3229 (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.
(For Liverpool).

SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500
AKI MARU	12,500

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C. and Seattle, Washington.

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma	Oct. 28
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine	Nov. 25

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

KOKURA MARU	5,000	Capt. S. Utani	Oct. 27
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima	Nov. 1
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi	Nov. 5

MOJI, KOBE AND OSACA LINE

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Mashida	Oct. 30
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito	Nov. 2
TAKEKISHI MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida	Nov. 6
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Takano	Nov. 9

FOR JAPAN

KITANO MARU	16,000	Capt. F. E. Cope	Oct. 29
KAGA MARU	12,500	Capt. N. Segawa	

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inatsu	Nov. 25
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FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa	Dec. 6
KAISHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa	March 5

FOR HONGKONG, MANILA AND SINGAPORE LINE

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine	Oct. 28
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000		Nov. 22

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

NIKKO MARU	10,000		Oct. 20
KITANO MARU	16,000		Nov. 20
TANGO MARU	14,000		Dec. —

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Finest Climate and Best Holiday Resorts in the Far East.

Yamato Hotel, Dairen.—Finest hotel in the Far East. Cleanest city in the Orient. Capital centre for holiday trips.

Yamato Hotel, Hoshigaura.—Seaside hotel at the Hoshigaura (Star Beach) Holiday Resort. Golf, tennis, bathing, and boating facilities. Dairen, 5 miles distant, is connected by motor-car and carriage road and electric tramway.

Yamato Hotel, Port Arthur.—Coolest and healthiest place in the Far East, close to the famous landlocked harbor, and surrounded with magnificent scenery. Miles of charming walks and drives, historic battlefields and ruined and dismantled forts. Two miles from Ogondai (Golden Beach) Holiday Resort.

Yamato Hotel, Mukden.—Adjoining S.M.R. station. Only hotel for visitors to the ancient capital of China, famous for its Imperial Palaces and Tombs and relics of fast disappearing Old China.

Yamato Hotel, Changchun.—Close to S.M.R. station, where the South Manchuria, Chinese Eastern, and Kirin-Changchun Railways meet.

Chosen Hotel, Seoul.—Luxurious hotel in the capital of Korea.

Station Hotel, Fusan.—For visitors entering or leaving Korea by sea.

Station Hotel, Shingashu.—For Antung on opposite bank of River Yalu.

Kongsoan Hotel, Onseiri.—For tourists and visitors to the famous Diamond Mountain in Korea, rivaling Switzerland in scenery.

All on Foreign lines under direct management of the S.M.R. Co.

For terms and literature, apply to the manager severally, or to the Superintendent, Hotel Section.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Head Office: Dairen.

Branch Offices: Tokio, Seoul, Harbin, Kirin, Peking, and Shanghai.

Tel. Add.: Mantetsu. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

DOLLAR S. S. LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA — HONGKONG — SHANGHAI

to

VANCOUVER

SAILINGS

S.S. "MELVILLE DOLLAR" . . . OCTOBER
S.S. "STANLEY DOLLAR" . . . OCTOBER
S.S. "HAROLD DOLLAR" . . . NOVEMBER
S.S. "BESSIE DOLLAR" . . . DECEMBER

Through Railway Bills of Lading Issued to the
Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.For further information as to Freight Rates, etc.
apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY

Union Building, Canton Road

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2303.

PROMINENT GERMAN DUO
DEVELOP SUDDEN ILLNESSChinese Show Solicitude For
Health Of A Pair Wanted
For Internment

The Peking and Tientsin Times of

October 21 writes as follows:

"There was a feeling of consternation among the Allied community here yesterday, when the sad news of Herr von Hancken's indisposition became known. All who take an interest in von Hancken's health (and it was a surprise to us to find how numerous they are) hope to have news of his speedy recovery. The news was in the nature of a surprise to many, as only within the past few days von Hancken has been seen in his garden, apparently quite well, and taking an interest in the doings of his 'guard'."

It is suggested that the local Chinese authorities must have been somewhat remiss in their care for this distinguished guest, and that in the circumstances it is the duty of Mr. Yang I-tch to see that hot-water bottles are supplied in sufficient quantities to keep the invalid's "tongues" warm.

It is also felt that, in view of the great interest taken in Herr von Hancken's health throughout the community, a daily bulletin recording his progress toward recovery ought to be published by his medical attendant.

Doubtless similar interest in the health of Herr Corda is felt by the Allied community in Peking, who cannot but be grieved to think that his health has been so seriously affected by the recent news from Europe. May both these men so speedily be restored to health that the postponement of their

removal to their new palatial quarters, may not be long delayed!

Seriously, however, it is a portend that the internment of the two most active German schemers in North China should be postponed on account of imaginary illness. The incident reflects the utmost discredit upon the Chinese officials concerned.

We don't for a moment believe that either von Hancken or Corda is suffering from anything more than cold feet! The attempt to stave off their internment is due to other reasons, chief among which is von Hancken's association with certain Chinese officials in the exploitation of the Ching Hsing Mines.

As a mark of respect, on the occasion of the funeral of the late Mr. and Mrs. Gumpert, flags were flown half-mast on the Gordon Hall and many other public and private places.

On Tuesday all day on October 18 and the principal stores were closed at 3:30 p.m. so as to enable the foreign staffs to attend the funeral ceremony.

Friends and sympathisers, on the occasion of the funeral, were specially requested not to send wreaths but to donate an equivalent sum to the Fund for St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blind Soldiers and Sailors, with which institution the late Mrs. Gumpert was so actively identified. Within a very

short space of time, amounts totalling nearly \$2,000 were received.

Mrs. L. J. C. Anderson has come forward to carry on the work in connection with St. Dunstan's Hostel, which has sustained a grave loss in the tragic death of Mrs. Gumpert.

Provision Prices
In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkong market as compiled on October 22, 1913.

Butcher's Meat

Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30

Bream	per lb.	18-20
Cod	"	18-20
Mandarin	"	25-40
Mackerel	"	25-30
Pomfret	"	25-30
Salmon	"	18-20
Shrimp	"	none
Sole	"	16-18
Whitebait	"	25-30

Gumbo, Poultry And Eggs	each	\$2.00-2.50
Duck	"	45-50
Goose	per doz.	18-20
Fowl	per lb.	16-20
Geese	each	70-81.00
Hare	"	30-35
Partridge	"	none
Pheasant	"	50-60
Pigeons	"	15-16
Flower	"	none
Quail	"	14-16
Snipe	"	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	"	35-40
Wild Geese	"	40-50
Wild Pigeons	"	10-12

Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	"	10-16
Bananas	"	6-7
Cherries	"	none
Chestnuts	"	10-12
Figs	per doz.	5-10
Grapes	per lb.	14-16
Lemons	each	7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none

Starch	per lb.	10-12
Sugar	"	10-12
Tea	"	10-12
Tobacco	"	10-12
Wine	"	10-12

Almonds	per lb.	10-12
Cashews	"	10-12
Coconuts	"	10-12
Dates	"	10-12
Figs	"	10-12
Grapes	"	10-12
Lemons	"	10-12
Lichees	"	10-12
Mangoes	"	10-12
Peaches	"	10-12
Pears	"	10-12
Plums	"	10-12
Raspberries	"	10-12
Strawberries	"	10-12
Walnuts	"	10-12

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Lemons	"	10-12
Lichees	"	10-12
Mangoes	"	10-12
Peaches	"	10-12</

Business and Official Notices

FIRM OF AMERICAN IMPORTERS

is desirous of getting into communication with shippers of Eggs, Bacon, Pork, Cotton Seed and Peanut Oil. Address, in first instance, L. A. NIELSEN, 1742 Bush Street, San Francisco.

19873

Notice To Mariners, No. 670.

China Sea.

Gulf of Pechili—Tientsin District.

Taku Bar—Approach to the Haiho.

Taku Bar Inner Leading Marks (Lights) discontinued.

Taku Bar Leading Marks (Lights) established.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Taku Bar Inner Leading Marks (Lights) have been discontinued.

Two beacons, to be known as the Taku Bar Leading Marks, have been established on the sea coast about one mile to the southward of the Entrance to the Haiho. These beacons are black open-work structures of iron each surmounted by a black spherical daymark.

The Low (or front) Mark is 46 feet high and is situated 1.26 miles S. 9° W., magnetic, from the North Fort Cavalier. This beacon exhibits an occulting White Light every second, thus:—

Light 0.3 second.
Eclipse 0.7 second.

The High (or rear) Mark is 80 feet high and is situated 4.962 feet N. 72° 34' W., magnetic, (variation 40' W.), from the Low (or front) Mark. This beacon exhibits a fixed White Light.

These beacons in line lead through the channel across the Taku Bar.

The Entrance Buoy, which has been off its station during dredging operations in the New Channel across the Taku Bar, has been placed in position as advertised in Notice to Mariners No. 653, namely, from the buoy the North Fort Cavalier bears N. 61° W., magnetic, distant 6.08 miles.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,

T. J. ELDRIDGE,

Acting Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,

Coast Inspector's Office,

Shanghai, 25th October, 1918.

4th. FRENCH GOVERNMENT

4% WAR LOAN 1918

issued at Frs. 70.80

yielding 5.65% per annum.

Subscriptions will be taken at all branches of the

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK

Facilities granted on application.

Loans granted in Gold and Silver currencies.

19875

Educational Directory and Year Book of China, 1918

Competitors in the ART PRIZE COMPETITION, for foreign and Chinese Teachers and Students, are reminded that all illuminated drawings have to be sent to the Editor on or before December 31, 1918.

Full particulars in the EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY AND YEAR BOOK OF CHINA for 1918. Of all Booksellers. Price: \$3 net.

19874

Lyceum Theatre

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

By the famous

MOSCOW TRIO

Monday, Nov. 4th

and

Thursday, Nov. 7th

Each Evening at 9.15 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie's

Direction: A STROK

NOTICE

The "Honoris Causa" Stakes has been abandoned and an OPEN SELLING PLATE will be substituted.

THE OPEN SELLING PLATE

3/4 Mile

Value, \$400. 2nd Pony \$100. 3rd Pony \$50. For China Pines. Winner if entered to be sold for \$300, weight for inches as per scale; to be sold for \$200, allowed 5 lbs.; to be sold for \$100, allowed 10 lbs. Entrance \$5.

(POST ENTRY)

By order,

Y. S. DAY,

Secretary.

Paul Brunat and Rocksburg Lands, Mokanshan

The following action was taken by the Mokanshan Summer Resort Association at its annual meeting on August 1, 1918: That the Association formally assume jurisdiction over the land owned by the late Paul Brunat and also the land owned by S. T. Rocksburg, Esq., and that notice be given through the Shanghai papers and otherwise that these pieces of land be held for their own protection pending the payment of back taxes by some duly authorized agent.

JOHN W. NICHOLS

Secretary M. S. R. A.

19886

McTyeire School

The friends of Mrs. S. D. Lee, nee Miss Hoo Zou Tui, are requested to attend a Memorial Service, Sunday, October 27th, at three o'clock, in the Moore Memorial Chapel of McTyeire School.

19881

Shanghai Golf Club

Members are reminded that the entries for the Championship close on Sunday, 27th October.

19885

BRITISH OFFICIAL WAR FILMS

Under the distinguished patronage of Sir Everard Fraser

an exhibition will be held at the OLYMPIC THEATRE

On Saturday, 26th October, 1918

In aid of the BRITISH RED CROSS

The films to be shown include: "The Triumph of the Vindictive" "The Care of the Wounded" "America arrives" "American troops" "Topical Gazettes showing fighting on the Western Front," etc.

Booking opens at Moutrie's, Thursday, 17th October.

19875

BILL SMITH

It may be that there are products superior to Elephant Head French Peppermint, but they are not to be procured on this market.

ASK BILL!



Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors Engineers' Supplies. A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls. Stove Polish, Door Springs and Vacuum Bottles.

17997

PLATINUM

We offer the best value for Platinum in large or small quantity.

Apply to

MIKI & CO.

25 Rue Du Consulat

19884

NOTICE

We beg to notify the public that Mr. Loh Wei Beh (駱維白), the manager of the undersigned dispensary, has had no connection with us as from 10th August, 1918, and Mr. Wong Cho Chau (黃楚九), of the business committee, has been appointed as Managing Director, upon the introduction of the Board of Directors; and Mr. Chang Shih Sung (張石強) has been invited to act as General Manager.

Those having business connections with us, are cordially invited to deal with the above-named managers.

Great Eastern Dispensary, Ltd.

Shanghai, 22nd October, 1918.

19888

NOV. 7TH

ENTERTAINMENT

in aid of

ITALIAN

WAR FUNDS

Olympic Theatre

19842

Wanted: a Translator

MUST be fully qualified for translation of Official despatches. Salary \$100.00 to \$125.00 per mensem according to qualifications. Permanent position. Application, giving full particulars of past experience and accompanied by a specimen of translation from English to Chinese and vice versa, should be addressed to Box 140, THE CHINA PRESS.

19872

GALVANIZED IRON SHEETS

PLAIN AND CORRUGATED

For Particulars of Stock etc., Please apply to W. Z. Zee & Sons (Zung Lee & Sons), Shanghai.

PROTECT YOUR CHEQUES AND SCRIP

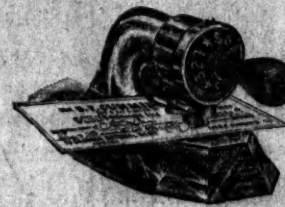
We have

"Perforators"

"Punches"

"Writers"

"Protectographs"



For Amonuts, Numbers, Dating, etc.

Telephone Central 4778 THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. Telephone Central 4778

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

The Presto-Lite Battery

is well and favorably known wherever automobiles are used.

Service Station And Sole Agents for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD, (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE) Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 2809

SPACE FOR PORT SAID

S/S "YESAN MARU"

sailing from Shanghai about the 9th of November.

For particulars, please apply to

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Tel. North 167.

Export Dept.

19889

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanjing Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, etc.

BIG STOCK

of

FILET LACES FOR WHOLESALE

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 433.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE

8 Quinsan Gardens

TO LET with Board large and small comfortable rooms with bathrooms attached. Accommodation for table boarders. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET

187 Bubbling Well Road

A large comfortable bedroom, with bathroom attached; suitable for married couple or two friends. Use of tennis, garage, stable and telephone.

ONE medium-sized and one small room, with good board, in attractive location, moderate terms. Three minutes from the Yangtszepoo Trams. Apply to No. 6 Wayside Road.

19882 N-1

TO LET without board, a furnished attic flat of three rooms; bedroom, sitting room and bathroom. Vicinity Quinsan Gardens. Apply to Box 134, THE CHINA PRESS.

19861 O-26

TO LET, two nice furnished rooms in healthy surroundings, in Russian family, with or without board. Apply 18 Range Road.

19863 O-30

TO LET, overlooking the Bund, furnished, without board. Gentlemen only. Private family. Apply to Box 138, THE CHINA PRESS.

19868 O-27

TO LET, one large well-furnished room, also one attic room, North Szechuen Road Extension. Rent reasonable. Apply to Box 130, THE CHINA PRESS.

19861 O-27

CENTRAL: To let, large cheerful room with board, suitable for two bachelor friends or married couple. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9-Hankow Road, top floor.

19820

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, two flats of two rooms each. Full housekeeping or for office. Will let single if required. Modern private baths, steam-heating, hardwood floors. Apply at 51 Szechuen Road.

19887

To LET, half house, \$25. Also one room for lady, \$10. Wayside district. Apply to Box 145, THE CHINA PRESS.

19881 O-27

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 84 Miller Road. Tel. North 2991

Dr. T. YAMADA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Tokyo and Fukuoka.)

Internal Medicine, Children's Diseases.

Dr. K. HONMA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases, Confinement, Surgery, Skin Diseases.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

CENTRAL DISTRICT, three large rooms and one small room for offices. Rent \$100 per month, including tax, light and water. Apply to Box 141, THE CHINA PRESS.

19877 O-29

TO LET, Steam-heated, offices, modern, newly-built, with elevator. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., 27 Nanking Road.

19847

SITUATIONS WANTED

A RELIABLE, fully-qualified Chinese desires permanent position as stenographer and typist. Please apply to Box 144, THE CHINA PRESS.

19850 O-29

YOUNG LADY well-recommended, seeks employment in shop or office. Considerable experience in correspondence work. Fluent shorthand. Apply to Box 137, THE CHINA PRESS.

19867 O-27

YOUNG GIRL seeks first position as stenotypist and general office assistant. Salary of secondary consideration. Please apply to Box 110, THE CHINA PRESS.

19815 O-28

EDUCATIONAL

THREE-MONTHS shorthand course, begins 4th November. Time, 9 to 10 p.m., tuition, \$15. Three-months typewriting course, practice two hours daily at any time, tuition \$7. 125 Cunningham Road.

19882

WANTED: Pupils for violin, mandolin, guitar and banjo by experienced teacher. Apply to Box 143, THE CHINA PRESS.

19879 O-27

HOUSES WANTED

HOUSE WANTED: Furnished or otherwise, six or seven rooms, garden, garage. Western district or French town; immediate occupation. Apply to Box 142, THE CHINA PRESS.

19878 N-1

Exchange and Mart

NEW TYPEWRITERS for sale: price very moderate. One Underwood, one L. C. Smith, one Smith Premier, one Oliver and one Monarch. Please apply to Box 104, THE CHINA PRESS.

19876 O-26

FOR SALE: Absolutely new Royal Typewriter, No. 10, with wide carriage. Reply to Box 114, THE CHINA PRESS.

TAKE ADVANTAGE

OF THE

HIGH EXCHANGE!

Carry a Gold Dollar Account

WITH

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

No. 10 The Bund